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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'IZVESTIYA' SCORES WASHINGTON-SEOUL ALLIANCE

SK211547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Moscow, 20 Apr (KCNA)--The Soviet paper IZVESTIA 19 April published a commentary titled "Washington-Seoul, Dangerous Alliance."

Noting that the U.S. tour of the South Korean "defence minister," who visited Washington in early April to attend the 15th "annual council on security," started with the inspection of military establishments and munitions enterprises, the paper said:

Observers and specialists covering the trip of the South Korean "minister" are actually united in the opinion that what is at hand is further consolidation of the military and political ties between the United States and South Korea, though it is difficult to imagine the bonds stronger than those that link Washington and Seoul.

Therefore, the U.S. administration is using intensively the puppet regime to implement its imperial designs in the Far Eastern and Pacific region.

A patent conformation of this are joint large-scale exercises conducted there every year for several years in succession.

Only the year in which this provocation is held and the figures denoting the numerical strength of forces and showing the types of planes and warships participating in it are different. But its purpose is invariable. It is to demonstrate "strength" in a place very near the demarcation line of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to "perfect" the joint operations "in the case of emergency" in this region.

It became known that the Reagan administration considers sending a Japanese expedition corps to the south of the Korean Peninsula "in the case of emergency."

In this way Washington intends to breach a gap if U.S. forces are rushed from the area for the reason of "a crisis in Europe, the Persian Gulf or the Far East."

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS SUPPORT DPRK PARTIES' PROPOSAL

SK280817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--The International Secretariat of Liaison of Overseas Compatriots for National Unification, an organisation of overseas Koreans, published a statement recently in support of the 18 January joint statement of political parties and public organisations of our country, according to a recent issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of overseas Koreans published in Canada.

Noting that the joint statement of political parties and public organisations of our country proposing the convocation of a joint conference of political parties and social organisations in North and South to discuss the urgent problem of making the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea by concerted efforts of North and South is enjoying active support and sympathy from all circles at home and abroad, the statement said: We declare that we will strive to respond to this call of history.

The statement expressed support to a wide-range North-South dialogue transcending idea, ideology, religious belief, etc. and called for the continuation of such consultative dialogue as the Vienna dialogue of 1981 and the Helsinki dialogue of 1982.

We oppose the creation of a war atmosphere on the Korean Peninsula by the joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea and the scheme to forge a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, and the United States' continued interference in our internal affairs and aid to the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime" and strongly demand the complete withdrawal of U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea, it stressed.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' CITES 'NODONG SINMUN' ON CHON'S 'SOPHISM'

SK220837 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 22 Apr 83

["Sophism of Dictator and Traitor Chon Tu-hwan"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Apr (KCNA)--"Building of strength" advertised by the Chon Tu-hwan puppets is not for reunification. It is merely a fine-sounding catchword for freezing division and maintaining the fascist dictatorship behind the facade of unification.

NODONG SINMUN today says this, commenting on the fact that in his recent "talk" with the so-called "new village leaders" and local "influentials" Chon Tu-hwan the puppet cried about "unification by strength" and North-South confrontation.

Noting that "unification by strength" is a variety of the notorious theory of "unification by prevailing over communism," the author of the commentary says: Our country's reunification is not such a problem which should be settled by strength.

North and South should solve this problem on the principle of great national unity, transcending the differences in ideology and system. This is the principle of national reunification proclaimed internally and externally through the 4 July North-South joint statement.

"Building of strength" will bring nothing but a showdown of strength between North and South.

The puppets advertise that the unification of the country would be achieved by developing the economy and increasing national income. It is out of the question to develop the economy and increase national income, while undergoing a serious economic crisis caused by the bankruptcy of enterprises, business depression, price hike and inflation and reducing people to debt-slaves of foreign countries by contracting huge foreign debts. It is an infeasible delusion to catch up with our economic power with the South Korean economy subjugated to U.S. and Japanese monopoly capital.

The commentary stresses: If the reunification of the country is to be achieved, it is imperative to liquidate the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists barring it and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists, and make South Korean society independent and democratic.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' BRANDS S. KOREAN GOVERNMENT 'TOOL' OF U.S.

SK220015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The so-called "Government" of South Korea is nothing but a camouflage of the U.S. imperialists to "legalize" their military occupation and veil their colonial rule and a tool for the execution of their policy of aggression. This is proved above all by the course of its cooking up.

The U.S. imperialists who had illegally occupied South Korea, wearing the mask of "liberator" and "helper," framed up a "government" by putting up Syngman Rhee, whom they had trained as a pro-American flunkeyist in the United States, to pacify the protest of the people against the brigandish and coercive "U.S. military government." When this marionette regime was toppled down by the 19 April 1960 popular uprising, they encouraged Pak Chong-hui, who turned out to be a traitor and pro-U.S. stooge, to carry out the "16 May 1961 military coup d'etat" and establish an open military fascist rule.

When they found it hard to tide over the crisis of the colonial rule with the "Yusin system" of the traitor Pak Chong-hui in face of the fierce anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle for democracy of the South Korean people towards the end of the 1970's, the U.S. imperialists engineered his assassination on 26 October 1979 and instigated Chon Tu-hwan, a traitor and fascist murderer, whom they had considered to be a faithful lackey, to seize the military power through the "December 12 army purge coup" and grab the puppet regime.

That the South Korean "Government" is no more than a tool for the execution of the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war is also proved by the fact that the working out and execution of home and foreign "policies" and all other activities of the "regime" are thoroughly controlled by its U.S. masters.

Through the U.S. Embassy in Seoul, a de facto colonial government-general, the U.S. Forces Command, the U.S. Military Assistance Corps, the South Korean branch of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, "American Cultural Centres" and many other local ruling apparatuses in various domains, the U.S.

imperialists have seized all powers from the prerogative of the supreme command of the puppet army to the orientation of the home and foreign "policies" of the puppet government, supervision and control of their execution and personnel affairs of the puppets and economic and social affairs.

Besides, they dictate and control all the activities of the South Korean puppets through diplomatic "talks" with them, "joint consultative organs," non-governmental "joint consultative and aid" machines and international organizations. To "legalize" their military occupation of South Korea and colonial domination there, they trumped up the "mutual defence treaty" and various other "treaties" and "agreements."

All this proves that the South Korean "Government" is an out-and-out colonial puppet regime dominated by the U.S. imperialists in all its activities including its fabrication, working out and execution of all "policies" and change of stooges and that the puppet clique captained by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan in the puppet regime is a group of flunkeyist traitors and dregs of humanity who stoop to any crime for their master's sake.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN GROUPS DENOUNCE 'TEAM SPIRIT '83'

SK220039 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2231 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--World public circles continue denouncing the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Czechoslovak paper TVORBA carried an article entitled "On Current Situation of the Korean Peninsula." Bitterly condemning the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, the article noted that the U.S. imperialists are pursuing their invariable policy of aggression on the Asian region in a bid to maintain their domination over there and are today scheming to frame up a tripartite military alliance with Japan and South Korea.

The March issue of the Hungarian magazine MUNKASORSEG said that the U.S. imperialists drew even Japan into the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and pointed out that the U.S. fighter planes used the Okinawa air base of Japan and the U.S. nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "Enterprise" called at Sasebo.

A lecture was recently given at a workers' district, fourth province of the Guyana Committee for Support of Korea's Reunification, on the subject "'Team Spirit 83' military rehearsal staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique in the Korean Peninsula is an aggressive military action against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

Giving the lecture, a vice-chairman of the committee stressed that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea would certainly be achieved under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The lecturer demanded that the U.S. imperialists, the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, withdraw from South Korea without delay.

Korea should be reunified on all accounts in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he stressed.

In a letter sent to Reagan in denunciation of the new war provocation moves of the United States and the South Korean puppets, the Solidarity Committee with the Korean People in New York strongly protested against the "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal. Expressing full support to the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification, it demanded a prompt withdrawal of all U.S. forces and weapons from South Korea and an immediate stop of the U.S. "aid" to South Korea.

A recent issue of the U.S. magazine INTER-CONTINENTAL PRESS in an article denouncing the U.S. war moves against our country said that the U.S.-South Korea "Team Spirit 83" seeks the interests of the imperialists in Asia and is part of Washington's plan to knock into shape a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KRASNAYA ZVEZDA' CONDEMS 'TEAM SPIRIT'

SK260923 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--The Soviet paper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA 22 April carried a commentary titled "Pentagon's Military Conveyer" in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists' war moves, according to a report.

Noting that the 2 and 1/2 month long "Team Spirit 83" has just ended, the commentary says:

It was not without reason that the exercises aroused indignation among the progressive public circles of the world. This was because they turned into a large-scale military provocation. Also provocative was the announced purpose of the exercises for "perfection of defence against surprise strike." The exercises convincingly showed that it is not defence issues which worry Pentagon strategists.

The landing and attack operation of the Marines in Pohang area of South Korea marked the climax of the exercises. It was participated in by units of the U.S. Third Marine Division hurled from bases in Japan.

The aircraft carrier group of the U.S. seventh fleet covered the landing of the Marines.

Some of the warships which took part in the exercises "completed" the mine laying in the Korean Strait.

Yet, the Pentagon tries to describe this as preparation for defence of South Korea. American generals organised in Seoul simultaneously with the "Team Spirit exercises" a "seminar on commanding the armed forces in the Pacific Ocean." It dealt with future war games.

The "defence minister" of the Seoul "regime" has left for Washington to take part in a "consultative conference on security questions."

Thus, by staging one military provocation after another, the Team Spirit exercises being one of them, the Pentagon is deliberately heightening tension on the Korean Peninsula, the paper notes.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS DENOUNCE U.S. 'AGGRESSORS'

SK261040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--Korean residents in various countries and regions of the world are lifting up their voices expressing hatred for the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying South Korea and support to the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

A recent issue of HAEBANG, a Koreans' newspaper published in West Germany, pointed out that the division of the Korean Peninsula, the continuance of the state of ceasefire and the danger of nuclear war are all attributable to the U.S. military intervention. If the U.S. dominationist policy and military intervention are brought to an end, it stressed, the system seeking war and division will collapse in South Korea and the road to national unification and prosperity be opened.

At the 11th meeting of the Central Committee of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification," participants under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("MINDAN") noted that South Korea today is a South Korea for the United States, a South Korea dominated by Americans. It is entirely due to the outside forces, they said, that our country was divided into two and dictatorship is in force in South Korea.

They stressed in unison the need to form a national united front of anti-outside forces for the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

A recent issue of MINJOK SIBO, a "MINDAN"-lining Koreans' newspapers, said in an editorial that it is entirely natural to direct the spearhead of the struggle for national dignity and sovereignty against the United States in the anti-"government" struggle against the fascist dictatorship. It stressed that as long as the U.S. imperialists who have seized all powers in South Korea are left intact, democracy, national unification, freedom and peace cannot be won through the struggle against the dictatorial power at home alone.

The Council of Koreans in the U.S. for unification recently made public a statement which expressed full support to the 18 January joint statement of the DPRK political parties and public organisations proposing the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and public organisations in North and South Korea to discuss the question of making the U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea by concerted efforts of North and South, and demanded that the South respond to the North-South conference with the problem of the withdrawal of the U.S. forces as an agenda item of top priority and that the U.S. troops immediately withdraw from South Korea.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS SCORE U.S. 'WAR PROVOCATION MANEUVERS'

SK221556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Apr (KCNA)--The Presidium of the Central Committee of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth, the Secretariat of the Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce, public organisations of Guinea and the UN Namibia University Committee for Supporting the Peaceful Reunification of Korea in Zambia recently issued statements in connection with the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to reports.

Saying that the scheme to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea may ignite a war in Korea and threatens the security and independence of the Asian countries, the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth in its statement sternly denounced the United States for jeopardizing world peace, giving military support to the South Korean puppets.

It further said: We strongly demand that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the basic obstacle to Korea's reunification, withdraw from South Korea at once.

We express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In its statement the Secretariat of the Trade Unions International of Workers in Commerce supported the initiative of the political parties and social organisations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the convocation of a joint conference of political parties and social organisations in North and South to discuss the question of forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and achieving the reunification of the country.

The National Confederation of Guinean Workers, the National Committee of the African Democratic and Revolutionary Youth of Guinea and other public organisations of Guinea published a joint statement, which stressed that

the world public and the world's peaceloving and progressive forces should vigorously join in the struggle to prevent the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula and thwart the plot of the U.S. imperialists.

The UN Namibia University Committee for Supporting the Peaceful Reunification of Korea in Zambia in its statement denounced the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and expressed firm solidarity with the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who are making tireless efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILIES MARK N-S JOINT CONFERENCE ANNIVERSARY

SK210602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--Papers here today carry articles on the lapse of 35 years since the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song initiated and directed in person the joint conference of representatives of the North and South Korean political parties and social organisations in April 1948 and made a historic report there.

In an article titled "Let Us Drive Out U.S. Imperialist Aggression Forces and Reunify Country by Concerted Efforts of North and South" NODONG SINMUN says:

In his historic report at the joint conference, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a comprehensive analysis of the situation prevailing in our country and put forward tasks of the Korean people in North and South in the struggle to smash the splitting maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and accomplish the national cause of building an independent, sovereign and democratic state.

The nation-saving policy laid down by the great leader served as an inspiring banner giving confidence and courage to our nation opposed to the division of the country and desirous of reunification, and a torchlight of national salvation indicating the road of struggle.

Noting that the April joint conference was a historic meeting in which representatives of the North and South Korean political parties and social organisations sat at one place for the first time to discuss national-salvation measures for bridging over a crisis created within the nation, the author of the article says:

The April joint conference united all the patriotic, democratic forces in North and South Korea and roused them to the nationwide struggle for reunification, dealing a telling blow at the splitting maneuvers of U.S. imperialism and opening a new prospect for the struggle of our people for the independent reunification of the country.

The success of the joint conference in uniting the patriotic, democratic forces of our country was unthinkable apart from the wise guidance and noble virtues of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Although 35 years has passed since the historic April joint conference, the desire of our people for national reunification has not yet been realised but the danger of war and permanent split is growing as days pass by, the article notes, and says:

This is attributable to the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists are trying to keep hold on South Korea as their permanent colony and convert it into a military stronghold for invading the northern half of Korea and Asia by creating "two Koreas," the article goes on:

The Chon Tu-hwan clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism is doggedly obstructing the reunification of the country, inciting antagonism within the nation while intensifying the fascist offensive against the patriotic, democratic forces calling for democracy and reunification.

The puppet clique is offering South Korea to the U.S. imperialists as their military base, nuclear base and war exercise ground, crying for "destroying communism."

In order to terminate the national division and achieve the reunification of the country, it is essential to put an end to the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression obstructive to it and check and thwart the treacherous moves of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

The political parties and public organisations and personages of various strata in South Korea should courageously turn out to the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation and actively respond to our proposal for the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and public organisations in North and South Korea.

All the patriotic, democratic forces in North and South should more vigorously turn out in firm unity to the nationwide struggle to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and achieve national reunification, transcending the differences in ideology, social system, party affiliation and political view.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WFTU COUNCIL ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON KOREA

SK231044 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--A resolution on Korea was adopted at the 35th meeting of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions which was recently held in the capital of Cyprus, according to a report.

Noting that the massive arms buildup in the South of Korea occupied by the U.S. forces and the U.S. imperialists' moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance arouse deep apprehensions among the people of this region, the resolution stresses:

For the relaxation of tension and preservation of peace and security in Korea and Far East, the U.S. forces must be immediately withdrawn from South Korea with all their nuclear weapons, and all the moves to frame up a new military bloc in Northeast Asia be checked.

Reaffirming its full solidarity with the Korean workers and people struggling for national reunification, the World Federation of Trade Unions supports the proposal of the political parties and social organisations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the convocation of a joint conference of political parties and social organisations in North and South to discuss the questions of the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and of national reunification according to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song.

The General Council of the WFTU calls upon the working people and trade union organisations of all countries to intensify the international solidarity movement opposing the scheme to form a new military alliance in Northeast Asia and supporting the struggle of the Korean people and workers for peace in Korea and her reunification and the struggle of the South Korean working people for the rights of trade unions and democratic rights.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

AAPSO SECRETARIAT SUPPORTS KOREAN UNIFICATION

SK211034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--Abdel Guilil Guilane, deputy secretary general of the permanent secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, made a report at an emergency enlarged meeting of the AAPSO permanent secretariat which was recently held in the capital of Egypt in connection with the ever growing danger of war on the Korean Peninsula and the ever more undisguised scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets, according to a report.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are strengthening military support to South Korea and tightening military tieup with Japan, he said: We condemn the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists disturbing peace in Korea and obstructing her independent and peaceful reunification.

We highly estimate the positive efforts and just stand of the Workers' Party of Korea, government and people of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and actively support them.

In his speech the delegate of the Palestine Liberation Organization said:

It is an immovable stand of the PLO to support the Korean people's cause of national reunification and stand by them in their just struggle. We believe that the Korean people will surely reunify their country with the support and encouragement of the world's peaceloving people.

The delegate of the South West Africa People's Organization said:

We support the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with our demand for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea. We hold that Korea must be reunified into one.

The meeting was also addressed by delegates of many countries including Sri Lanka and Zambia.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS IN S. KOREA DISCUSSED

SK231620 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique is viciously intensifying its suppression of patriotic students who call for the democratization of society.

On 15 April when hundreds of students of Koryo University in Seoul held a demonstration with a torch-carrying student in the van, shouting anti-"government" slogans, the fascist hooligans drove over 500 puppet riot police into the campus to suppress the demonstration, firing tear gas. Seventy students were walked away to the police.

In late March, the fascist clique bestially suppressed the demonstrations of students at Sogang, Songgyungwan and Sungjon universities in Seoul by sending the riot police and took away more than 30 students. In the wake of this, it arrested patriotic students of Kyongnam University and in early April detained nine students of Seoul and Ehwa women's universities on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration."

Besides, the puppet clique took various suppressive measures to bar the action of patriotic students.

On 12 April they instructed Seoul University to ban all assemblies of students and published a warning paper at all its colleges, prohibiting students even from singing loudly, to say nothing of meetings inside and outside the campus.

The puppet Ministry of Education recently instructed all the universities to revise the "school regulations" to discipline 10 percent of students at the end of every school year by actively applying the "campus discipline system." This was also part of a vicious scheme to get rid of patriotic students calling for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism.

But such suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors only gives rise to more powerful resistance among the students and people.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BURNING OF U.S. PUSAN CULTURAL CENTER RECALLED

SK221543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article on the lapse of 1 year since students of South Korean Kangwon University sprayed gasoline over a flag of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and burnt it waged an anti-U.S. demonstration, scattering leaflets reading "Yankees, get out" and so on.

In an article entitled "South Korean People's Cause of Independence Against U.S. Imperialism Will Certainly Be Realized," NODONG SINMUN says: Kangwon University students burnt the U.S. "Stars and Stripes" to resolutely protest against the U.S. colonial fascist rule and thereby dealt a heavy political blow at the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The anti-U.S. action of Kangwon University students following the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan was an eruption of the pent-up wrath and resentment against the U.S. imperialists and an explosion of the sense of justice for defending national dignity.

It was also a reflection of the unanimous determination of the South Korean people to liquidate outside forces and fascism, achieve the independence and democratization of society and establish the complete sovereignty of the nation.

Noting that the anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean people is now steadily gaining in scope and is going over to a decisive phase of using force from such forms as demonstration, scattering of leaflets and issue of fighting documents, the article continues:

Not only workers and students but also intellectuals and conscientious religionists are actively turning out to the anti-U.S. struggle. Their fighting slogans are assuming strong political nature, opposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' policy of South Korean occupation and colonial subjugation and demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea.

It is a logical result that in South Korea the anti-U.S. struggle for independence is united with the anti-fascist struggle for democracy and the spearhead of the struggle directed against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, it remarks. It flails their policy of colonial subjugation towards South Korea and their crimes.

The article says: The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the reality and discard their anachronistic design to keep hold on South Korea and lord it over there indefinitely and withdraw without delay, taking along all their aggression forces.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must give up its wild ambition to prolong its remaining days under the wings of the imperialist aggressors and stop seeking fascism and war, division and treachery and step down from power, as demanded by the people.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR REPORTS S. KOREANS' REVERENCE OF KIM IL-SONG

SK270501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--South Korean people in all walks of life hardened their determination to remain loyal to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song on his birthday, the greatest national holiday, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

Kang Chang-chu, a worker in Seoul, said that his reverence for the great leader was growing deeper with each passing day. He continued:

To follow and hold in high esteem General Kim Il-song is the only way to bring earlier the day when millions of our working people will lead a happy life free from today's maltreatment and poverty, with high dignity as the masters of the country and society. This is eloquently proved by the worthy life of the working people in the North today.

I will devote everything to the struggle to abolish the class oppression and exploitation in this land. For the present, I will valiantly join in the struggle for independence and democracy in society.

A peasant named Kim Chong-min said he still remembers with deep emotion the past when he was distributed land without compensation thanks to the benevolence of General Kim Il-song. He stressed: Only General Kim Il-song will give land to us poor peasants.

In order to take back our lost land and become its master again, we should reunify the country as early as possible and enjoy his administration. I will more energetically fight to bring the day earlier.

A student Pak Man-kyu said: As the sun in the sky gives life to all living things, so General Kim Il-song throws rays of chuche over the tundra under fascism and indicates the road ahead of us students.

We students will make the flames of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence rise more furiously, upholding the revolutionary idea of the great general. Our action is only struggle, its banner the chuche idea and the goal independence, democracy and reunification.

An intellectual named Yi Song-in expressed his determination to continuously study to grasp the profound truth of Kimilsongism, convinced that it is a science of the highest peak, an absolute truth and a weapon for shaping his destiny. He stressed that the goal of his life is to live as a Kimilsongist.

Kim Tibg-sik, a young man who was drafted into the puppet army, said he always longs for the northern half of the country. He continued: As there is General Kim Il-song, the day will come when the soldiers of the "ROK Army" like me will get rid of today's disgraceful life and all the fellow countrymen live in peace in a reunified country.

If the time comes, I will unhesitatingly turn my gun on the aggressors, traitors and fascists, standing on the side of patriotism, the side of the people.

CSO: 4100/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY REVIEWS IPU VENUE QUESTION

SK240100 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Apr 83 p 1

[Text] The Inter-Parliamentary Council convening in Helsinki today for a 6-day conference is likely to decide by vote Friday whether or not to change the venue for the 1983 general assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) conference from Seoul to another city.

A government official said yesterday that North Korean allies' proposal to include the issue of changing sites for the IPU meeting in the Helsinki agenda as an additional item is likely to be opposed by the council's executive committee. It will be put to vote if opponents of the Seoul site insist on their proposal, he said.

Madagascar, Algeria, the Soviet Union and several other pro-Pyongyang countries have put forward the proposal to reverse the 1982 IPU decision in Rome to hold the general assembly in Seoul.

Togo, which also opposes the Seoul meeting, has proposed to host the IPU convention in Lome.

North Korea has sent delegations to more than a dozen countries to persuade them to oppose the Seoul meeting. One of its schemes involved an attempt to bribe a former Finnish Parliament speaker.

The official said with confidence that no change is likely to be made even if the proposal should be put to vote because most countries want to uphold the Rome decision.

Once Seoul is reaffirmed as the site for the IPU meeting, he said, efforts will be made to persuade as many countries as possible to participate in the Seoul conference.

However, he warned North Korea will take whatever means possible to prevent its sympathizers from attending the IPU meeting.

CSO: 4100/143

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY COMMENTS ON NORTH SCHEMES TO BLOCK SEOUL IPU MEETING

SK260138 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Apr 83 p 1

[Article by Choe Nam-hyon]

[Text] North Korean efforts to move the site of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) general assembly from Seoul is almost certain to be foiled because the number of countries in favor of Seoul now surpasses a simple majority.

The IPU Executive Committee's recommendation Sunday represents the prevailing mood among some 500 delegates from 87 countries now attending the Inter-Parliamentary Council meeting in Helsinki.

Of the 11 members of the Executive Committee, Belgium did not vote because it holds the chairmanship. Finland was not represented at the Executive Committee meeting because the former parliament speaker had not been elected a lawmaker.

Only East Germany and Hungary supported a move that the change of the IPU site be included in the Helsinki agenda as an additional item.

According to the IPU rules, the Executive Committee fixed "provisional agenda" of council sessions and gives "an opinion on the insertion of supplementary items" in the agenda. Although the Executive Committee's recommendation is not binding, it is said to have a far-reaching influence on the council's decisionmaking.

When the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, one of the four IPU organizations, decided in Rome last September to hold its 70th session in Seoul, North Korea began an anti-Seoul campaign. The other three organizations are the Inter-Parliamentary Council, the Executive Committee and the Secretariat.

It sent delegations to more than a dozen countries to persuade them to oppose the Rome decision. The ugliest of the North Korean schemes was an attempt by Ambassador to Helsinki Yu Chae-han to bribe the former Finnish parliament speaker. The Finnish Government expelled him, declaring him persona non grata for his bribe attempt.

According to a government official, much more than half of the countries participating in the council meeting want to hold the IPU meeting in Seoul. He declined to elaborate further.

He said the very existence of the lawmakers' organization would be threatened if the Helsinki conference should agree to switch the IPU venue from Seoul.

No change of the venue has been made although a few sessions were cancelled in the past, he said.

The Inter-Parliamentary Conference meets once a year.

CSO: 4100/143

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS NORTH MOVE TO BLOCK SEOUL IPU MEETING

SK270123 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Apr 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Seoul as IPU Venue"]

[Text] It is becoming apparent that Seoul will remain the venue for the 1983 general conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) as decided at the Rome meeting last year. North Korea's absurd attempt to switch the site from Seoul seems certain to boomerang and further damage its already dubious reputation.

Quite expectedly, the IPU Executive Committee voted 7 to 2 Sunday to turn down a move to include the shift proposal in the agenda of its council meeting being held in Helsinki. Yet, Pyongyang and its supporters are attempting to renew the bid at the council meeting Friday. By all indications, however, the last-ditch plot will again meet defeat.

We cannot but be annoyed by Pyongyang's move to make itself an anachronistic maverick in international society. It is truly lamentable as such absurdity is being perpetrated by fellow Koreans--a shame on all Koreans. It is even loathsome for us to recall that the North Korean ambassador was expelled only a fortnight ago from Helsinki for having attempted to bribe the former Finnish parliament speaker to buy his support to reverse the Rome decision made by a great majority after thorough debate.

The Pyongyang communists may have been chiefly motivated to such an ignominous maneuver by a jealous irritation over the ever-growing stature of this republic in the world community. Yet, it must be noted unfailingly that the scheme to change the IPU venue, as warned by the British delegation in a memorandum, is an act causing division in the world parliamentarians' organization. As pointed out in the memorandum, the IPU Secretariat has taken appropriate preparatory steps with Seoul including the signing of an agreement for the forthcoming conference.

Drawing our interest in the memorandum is the fact that five of the countries that supported Pyongyang's switch intrigue have not paid IPU fees. It is also noteworthy that Britain participated in IPU meetings held in East Berlin and Cuba. In this spirit, as advocated by the British, all IPU members should take part in the upcoming Seoul conference if they believe in the raison d'etre of the IPU, the largest parliamentarians' body in the world.

Needless to say, Seoul was chosen at the Rome conference as the IPU site for its capability to host it, as recalled in the British memorandum. We, on our part, will willingly host the conference to play an active role in contributing toward promoting mutual understanding among countries divergent in ideologies and political systems in the cause of world peace.

Despite this, the northern communists, prompted by their obsession of having to maintain their regime, have been resorting to whatever means deemed necessary to do this republic harm. Their recklessness is causing otherwise needless waste for the Korean people. This waste, certainly more burdensome for North Korea than this republic, is a vicious cycle.

To cope with the northern people's grievances arising from the deteriorating economy and ensuing political anomalous, the Pyongyang regime is feared to increasingly attempt to divert attention away from its own domestic troubles. Intensified subversive activities against the South will be among the North's tactics with a view to creating a situation unfavorable to holding the IPU conference as well as the 1986 Asian games and the 1988 Olympiad in Seoul. We must step up vigilance against possible terrorist attacks and tighten security around key public facilities in Seoul and other cities. At the same time we expect a great majority of the IPU members will oppose the sinister North Korean moves and help maintain peace and stability on the peninsula--an area becoming crucial in the perspective of keeping world peace.

CSO: 4100/143

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ANTICOMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH KOREA

SK261328 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss absurd remarks made by the Chon Tu-hwan group at an expanded consultative defense meeting of civilians, the government and the army.

On 23 April, the Chon Tu-hwan group held an expanded consultative defense meeting of civilians, the government and the army at the headquarters of the Second Army to take measures against someone's provocations. Telling stereotyped lies at this meeting on the threat of southward invasion--such things as provocations and infiltrations by the North--it raved that someone's provocations should be crushed through the mobilization of all the people, including the Homeland Defense Reservist Forces, the militia, the police and the army. This is an unpardonable, treacherous crime of developing the consciousness of North-South confrontation and war among the people and of mobilizing them in maneuvers for a war of northward invasion.

Vociferous words on the threat of southward invasion, which the Chon Tu-hwan group has uttered whenever it has opened its mouth, are stereotyped, conspiratorial rows designed to mislead public opinion at home and abroad and are a sheer lie. As a matter of fact, following the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy towards the Korean Peninsula under the signboard of a non-existent threat of southward invasion, the Chon Tu-hwan group has run amok with bloodshot eyes to make preparations for a reckless war of northward invasion.

The largest joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise called Team Spirit '83, a war exercise for northward invasion, was recently staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring--their stooges--to launch a preemptive, surprise attack against North Korea and was a very dangerous game of playing with fire with the deployment of a variety of sophisticated military hardware, such as aircraft, tanks, missiles and warships.

They have raved that this exercise was designed to prevent the danger of southward invasion, to preserve peace on the Korean Peninsula and to ease tension there. However, this is a trick designed to justify their maneuvers

to make preparations for a war of northward invasion. This clearly shows that what exists in this land is not the threat of southward invasion but that of northward invasion due to reckless war exercise rackets kicked up by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring.

Even at a time when the people at home and abroad unanimously say that what really exists on the Korean Peninsula is not the threat of southward invasion but the constant threat of northward invasion, the Chon Tu-hwan group, mobilizing military bosses and government-patronized executors and press agencies, has spread a theory on the non-existent threat of southward invasion, thus frantically running amok to develop the consciousness of North-South confrontation and war among soldiers and the people.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring's clinging to wicked anticommunist war rackets by telling a lie about the threat of southward invasion is related to the serious crisis it is facing. At a time when the Chon Tu-hwan group's isolation at home and abroad has further deepened because of its toadyist, treacherous maneuvers and because of its antipopular, anticommunist war rackets and when the people's anti-U.S., antigovernment struggle has been further intensified, the fascist military regime, dreading this situation, is desperately struggling to extricate itself from this crisis. In particular, when fierce antigovernment struggles have been waged on campuses throughout South Korea, involving Yonsei, Koryo, Seoul, Songgyungwan universities, the Chon Tu-hwan group, fearing that these struggles might develop into a mass anti-U.S., antigovernment struggle, has spread a theory on the threat of southward invasion and has clung to anticommunist war rackets to subdue the struggle of students at any cost, to divert the attention of the people and to get through the crisis of U.S. colonial rule, which is shaking from the bottom, and of the military regime. However, it cannot deceive our people at all with such a foolish maneuver. The more wickedly and frantically the Chon Tu-hwan ring runs amok in its anticommunist war rackets, the more vigorously it will fan the people's discontent and the anti-U.S. antigovernment struggle and the more quickly it will accelerate its downfall.

The Chon Tu-hwan group should correctly view the situation, should behave discreetly, should immediately stop anticommunist war rackets in accordance with the unanimous demand of the people and should step down from power without delay.

CSO: 4107/028

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY LAUDS N. KOREAN PILOT'S DEFECTION TO SOUTH

SK150215 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Apr 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Free Citizen Yi"]

[Text] The mass rally held yesterday to welcome the latest defector from North Korea, Yi Ung-pyong, was an instructive and heartening occasion for the nation in its struggle against communism as it was a day of rebirth and rediscovery for the former MIG pilot in his search for his individual liberty and personal dignity.

Yi chose freedom at the risk of his life and in defiance of the enormity of all conceivable menace and persecution that are certain to befall his family members left behind in North Korea. Various honors and awards rewarded the bravery and commitment to liberty of the defected North Korean military officer. He was decorated with a national security medal and given a handsome cash award.

These tangible and material acquisitions, though not insignificant, are only part of the paraphernalia of the new life he is going to start--a life worth living and a life worth striving for--in our midst and in the midst of freedom and plenty.

The warm hearts and open arms of about one and a half million Seoulites who filled the rally grounds on Yido spoke for those of the entire population of this Republic who share admiration for the determined act of the anti-communist youth and profound sympathy for the misery and suffering of their less fortunate compatriots remaining captive in North Korea.

Apart from ideological denunciation of the extreme leftist dogma of which we are confident and for which we are qualified, we feel impelled to weigh communism in terms of its down-to-earth implications about our way of life and about the nature of the human being. Man has to be adequately fed, clothed and sheltered. Moreover, man has a right to pursue happiness beyond these basic necessities.

The only saving grace of all totalitarian belief systems including communism is a promise of sufficient bread at the partial expense of freedom. Few have succeeded in making that promise good. Most have failed in giving the people

either bread or freedom. Pyongyang stands at the bottom of the infamous failure list. North Korea has proved to be the last place in the world that can afford a life worth living.

The defector from the north could not tell coffee from tea both of which he had seldom tasted. Most North Koreans cannot get adequate amounts of rice. Dating, leisure, liberal entertainment or artistic hobbies are few and far between among North Koreans.

Marriage, childbearing, choice of residence and job, personal privacy and sanctity in the family are all subject to the surveillance and control of the ruling party. Oh, those innumerable reading sessions on the self-proclaimed greatness of Kim Il-song and meetings for self-criticism, kangaroo court gimmicks and indoctrination! They keep the poor North Koreans from taking a rest or enjoying themselves.

Communism or not, life is unbearable and humanity is choked under such circumstances where one cannot eat and drink enough, cannot rest and have fun, cannot talk and love freely and cannot pursue happiness and dignity. When Yi Yung-pyong rejected the communist establishment, he rebelled against a dog's life there in search of a life worth living and a life that enriches humanity. He will and can find it here.

CSO: 4100/140

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPAN REJECTS CONVEYING NORTH'S WISHES TO U.S.

SK150315 Seoul YONHAP in English 0302 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 14 Apr (YONHAP)--Japan made it clear Thursday that it had no intention of conveying to the United States North Korea's wishes for improved relations with Washington.

Wasuke Miyake, director-general of the Japanese Foreign Ministry's Information and Culture Bureau made the remarks clarifying Japan's position during a regular news briefing at the ministry.

Miyake said that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, during his recent visit to Tokyo following a tour of Pyongyang, conveyed Pyongyang's wishes as information but brought no actual message.

He asserted that Japan will not act as a go-between even though North Korea wishes to improve relations with the United States, with which it has no diplomatic ties.

Turning to the two-day Japan-Soviet vice foreign ministers' talks (12-13 April), Miyake said that the Soviet Union showed no improvements in its attitude when Japan mentioned the repatriation of the Koreans on Sakhalin Island.

He also said that Moscow responded unfavorably to the ideas of "cross-recognition" for South and North Korea by major powers--an idea calling for the Soviet Union and China to recognize South Korea in return for similar treatment of North Korea by Japan and the United States.

CSO: 4100/140

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CONDEMNS NORTH'S BRIBERY ATTEMPT IN FINLAND

SK170500 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in hnglish 17 Apr 83 p 2

[Text] Another North Korean diplomat--this time none other than an ambassador--has been given an order to expulsion by his host country.

And the charges are ignominious: that is, attempts to bribe foreign parliamentarians to jeopardize the holding of an international event in South Korea, though the host government, the Finnish Government, discretely announced that the North Korean had contravened Finnish law and the Vienna convention on diplomatic behavior.

It was in 1976 that several North Korean diplomats were expelled from Finland and other Scandinavian countries for illicit trading in tax-free liquor, drugs and tobacco, abusing diplomatic immunities and privileges.

More recently, a North Korean diplomat at Pyongyang's observer mission to the United Nations in New York was charged with sexual abuse, touching off a protracted dispute--a case as yet unsolved since the observer mission has been harboring the wanted for more than seven months now under the cover of diplomatic immunity.

Upon learning of these unhappy incidents, we cannot help but feel a sense of shame and disgrace as well as regret. After all, they are all Koreans--our compatriots--despite the lamentable fact that they have been misled and coerced by Pyongyang rulers to the extent of committing such blunders.

What is also deplorable is that the defiant North Korean leadership, while boycotting dialogue with Seoul, has been engrossed in defaming and undermining South Korea by all possible means and thus waged a war of attrition, acute diplomatic confrontation, resulting in a considerable waste of national power--that is, of the entire Korean people.

The latest case in Finland was obviously part of Pyongyang's desperate attempt to disrupt the forthcoming Seoul convention of the Inter-Parliamentary Union's 1983 general assembly, scheduled for October in accordance with a decision made at the union's past assembly in Rome last fall.

The North Korean scheme was reportedly to rally support for a motion at an IPU council meeting in Helsinki later this month to shift the convention site to another country, a move for which Pyongyang has waged intensive campaigns including resorting to bribery.

While the smuggling in 1976 was generally construed as a pitiful resort to obtain operation funds for North Korean diplomatic missions due to an acute shortage in foreign exchange holdings, the recent incidents raise serious questions as to the qualification of Pyongyang diplomats in general and, moreover, the conduct of foreign affairs as well.

Pyongyang appears to be extremely irritated and obsessed with Seoul's winning of the right to host the IPU meeting--in addition to the 1986 Asian Games and the World Olympiad two years later--and thus is determined to employ all means, including distasteful ones, to abort the Seoul events.

Such a die-hard approach, disregarding universally accepted international norms and practices, would only invite denunciations and disdain from foreign nations, let alone our indignation. What is more, it hurts the prestige and wastes the national potential of the Korean people as a whole.

Why not take the forthcoming Seoul Olympic Games for instance as a national undertaking that all Koreans can be proud of, transcending ideologies and sociopolitical systems, for the sheer fact that Korea has become the second Asian nation--next only to Japan--to host the world sports festival.

In this connection, the Pyongyang leadership is well advised that any competition between the South and North, if it is ever inevitable, must be bona fide and mindful of the ultimate common interests of all Koreans.

CSO: 4100/140

SOUTH KOREAN COAL MINERS' 1980 RIOT RECALLED

SK211109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1057 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the third anniversary of the massive riot of the coal miners in Chongson area of South Korean Kangwon Province.

The article titled "Just Desire of People Cannot Be Broken With Bayonet" says: The violent struggle of coal miners in Chongson area on 21 April, 3 years ago, was a just struggle for the right to existence and democratic liberties. It was an eruption of the burning resentment and wrath against the colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who had imposed upon them only hard living and political non-rights.

The riot ended in victory of the workers.

This massive riot demonstrated the indomitable stamina of the South Korean working class who are determined to win the right to existence, democratic liberties and human dignity through their struggle and proved with practice that they can certainly win victory in the struggle against any enemy if they fight undauntedly in firm unity.

But none of the democratic liberties, the three rights of labour and the right to existence so ardently aspired after by the Chongson coal miners has been realised. This is due to the despicable, perfidious acts of the Chon Tu-hwan group.

It is because the U.S. imperialist aggressors keep occupying South Korea and enforcing the colonial military fascist rule that despite the staunch struggle of the South Korean workers and people of other sections their ardent desire for a new society and a new life has not been realised.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are making the South Korean economy more dependent and driving the people into the worst destitution.

All the developments in South Korea prove that as long as the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the treachery of the Chon Tu-hwan group are left intact, the South Korean people cannot free themselves from today's state of political rightlessness, exploitation, hard toil and miserable living.

The South Korean working class should be conscious of its class position and rise more vigorously in the struggle for building a new society and a new system free from aggressors and traitors.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

U.S. AID TO SOUTH--Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists decided to add \$70 million to the military sales loan to the South Korean puppets for this year, according to a report. This is \$10 million more than that requested by the U.S. administration. This was recently passed by a subcommittee of the U.S. House Foreign Relations Committee. Working to perpetuate their colonial domination over South Korea, the U.S. imperialist warmaniacs have systematically increased their military aid to the puppets. Their increase of the military sales loan this time is part of this move. By appropriating a greater military fund to South Korea, the U.S. imperialists intend to increase lethal equipment and weapons and hasten preparations for a war of aggression. [Text] [SK230347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 23 Apr 83]

KORYO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED--Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique arrested two students of Koryo University in Seoul on 20 April on charges of involvement in the anti-"government" demonstration staged at the university on 15 April, according to a foreign press report from Seoul. Upset by the growing fighting spirit of the students, the fascist clique keep police cars carrying the riot police ready around most of the universities almost constantly, the report says. Last month alone when the new term began, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique arrested several dozen students at 10 universities. [Text] [SK210816 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 21 Apr 83]

YONSEI UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED--On 23 April the South Korean puppet clique arrested Cho Chong-kwan and O Song-un, students of Yonsei University in Seoul, on the charge of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. These students reportedly took the lead in the massive anti-"government" demonstration of Yonsei University students on 21 April, scattering leaflets demanding the abolition of the reactionary "graduation limit system." The military fascists also arrested Kim Chin-hyon on 23 April, a graduate from Seoul University, on the charge of having agitated for a demonstration among hundreds of students, scattering anti-"government" leaflets on the evening of 18 April. [Text] [SK241054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 24 Apr 83]

ARREST OF S. KOREAN CLERIC--Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique detained Mun Ik-hwan, a religionist, when he called for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, according to a KNS report quoting Japanese ASAHI SHIMBUN 22 April. He, a professor of a South Korean theological seminary, was summoned on 20 April by the "National Security Planning Board," the intelligence tool of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, and has not yet returned home. This was disclosed by his wife on 21 April. According to her, they walked him away after he "demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. forces" in a lecture, put him to fascist interrogation and sent to his house a notice that "he will not be sent home." [Text] [SK231029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 23 Apr 83]

STUDENT SENTENCED TO JAIL--Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique passed 3 years in prison upon Kim Yun-ung, a student of Tongguk University in Seoul, at a trial at the puppet Seoul district criminal court on 23 April, according to a report. The fascist hangmen inflicted the prison term upon him because he called upon fellow students to rise in struggle at the time of the anti-"government" demonstration of students early last month. [Text] [SK251034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 25 Apr 83]

U.S. SHIPS AT PUSAN PORT--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The aircraft carrier "Coral Sea" and four other pirate ships of the seventh fleet of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces carrying more than 6,200 men entered Pusan port on 25 April, according to a report. These pirate ships which entered the port under the pretext of making preparations to participate in a war exercise of the U.S. Navy in the East Sea of Korea will stay there for 5 days, whipping up a war fever, said the report. This is part of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' criminal provocative moves aimed to put down the mounting struggle of the South Korean people for independence against U.S. imperialism and for democracy against fascism and egg the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, driven to a wall, on to provoke a new war by giving a shot in its arm. Some time ago, pirate ships of the U.S. seventh fleet which won ill fame for aggression and piracy moved into Pusan port and the surrounding waters of South Korea and took part in the provocative large-scale "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises. [Text] [SK270525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 27 Apr 83]

MEMORANDUM REPORTED ON SOVIET MEDIA--Moscow, 23 Apr (KCNA)--Soviet news media reported the 21 April memorandum of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea denouncing the U.S. imperialists' scheme to form a triangular military alliance. PRAVDA 22 April reported the gist of the memorandum under the title "Memorandum of DPRK Foreign Ministry." TASS also reported it on 21 April. [Text] [SK241034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 24 Apr 83]

MEMORANDUM REPORTED ON CHINESE MEDIA--Beijing, 23 Apr (KCNA)--Chinese news media reported the memorandum of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on 21 April in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists' scheme to form a triangular military alliance. PEOPLE'S DAILY

23 April reported the gist of the memorandum under the title "Korean Foreign Ministry Publishes Memorandum Condemning the Scheme to Form U.S.-Japan-South Korea Triangular Military Alliance." The XINHUA News Agency and Radio Beijing also reported it respectively on 21 and 23 April.
[Text] [SK241029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 24 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/142

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

POLITICAL UNANIMITY URGED FOR MAJOR PARTIES

SK180357 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 15 Apr 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The National Assembly Speeches of the Three Major Political Parties: The Difference in Opinion Should Be Overcome Through Dialogue"]

[Text] The National Assembly speeches of the representative of the three major political parties have disclosed that the ruling and opposition parties have far different views on the prevailing situation. Of course, this is not something new to us. It is still noteworthy, however, that they have such different views on the same situation.

Speaking at the National Assembly, the representative of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] said: In the brief period of just two years, much more profitable and epochal development has been achieved than had been achieved under any regime in any era. He compared the Fifth Republic to a "great furnace" developing new history and creating national harmony. His opinion was that the nation has ushered in a period of great prosperity.

Meanwhile, the president of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] noted: On the soil where a just society is advocated, a man was killed as a result of police torture and the number of people suffering absolute poverty has now reached 10 percent of the population.

He said that the barrier of distrust is growing even higher between the government and the people. He said also that he sees no sign of a fulfillment of the pledge for democratization and that human isolation has become a serious problem.

The vice president of the Korea National Party [KNP], too, lamented by saying that the government operation is becoming more and more difficult as the society has lost its vigor and is becoming powerless. Representing the KNP, he said that, because of the controls imposed on every part of society, the people feel controlled and have become restless.

On our party, we, of course, desire a presentation of diverse political opinion. A one-sided interpretation of the situation will make the state operation even more uncompromising and hinder political development. However, diverse opinion should be reflected in policy-making activities aimed at

overcoming the situation. On the same situation, why are their views poles apart. It must be that one is overly optimistic or the other is overly pessimistic.

They can write their own prescription. However, they must be free from bias in diagnosing the situation and try to reach unanimity. If they tried to grasp the opinion of the mute people, it would not be difficult to know whether the government has ever satisfied the people's expectations and earned their confidence. The problem is the prejudice that causes refraction in assessments of reality. If such a prejudice were eliminated allowing a straight look at reality, it would not be difficult to narrow the gap between the opinions.

Because they have such different opinions on the same reality, it might be quite natural for us to expect them to write different prescriptions. A good example is the different opinions of the ruling and opposition parties on the questions of revising the National Assembly Law and implementing local autonomy. In regard to the freedom of the press and economic and social policies, too, it seems to be hard for the ruling and opposition parties to reach unanimity.

As we always say, they can have different views in policy-making activities. The difference in political opinion is quite natural. As for the National Assembly, which deals with state operations, however, presentation of contradictory opinions is not everything. Unlike the talk of the common people, the National Assembly has a heavy responsibility to accommodate the different opinions of the people. It must reach a common measure to work out a policy.

The ruling and opposition parties must act to seek politics of dialogue. Words alone cannot help seek dialogue. If it fails to reach unanimity, the presentation of opinion is meaningless. If the political parties realize this, they must, through the National Assembly, work out specific policies to achieve democratization for the people. Otherwise, political development is hopeless.

In regard to the National Assembly speeches of the three major political parties, we would like to put forth two suggestions. First of all, the National Assembly must make efforts to narrow the gap in the opinion about the situation. If it cannot do so, it must, we suggest, try to see and to listen to the position of the people. We also urge the National Assembly to seek persuasion and negotiation to narrow the gap in political opinion. To this end, the politics if dialogue must be sought rather than the tyranny of the majority. The starting points can be different, but the goal should be the same. This is democratic politics.

CSO: 4107/039

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY NOTES PEOPLE'S INDIFFERENCE TO POLITICS

SK140945 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 11 Apr 83 p 3

[Column "The Reporter's View" by Choe Kyu-chol of the political department:
"To the National Assembly, Members of the Ruling and Opposition Parties"]

[Text] To be good a movie must have various qualifications, but, above all, it must have the power to appeal to, convince and move. Otherwise, people will have no interest in it and turn away from it, no matter who stars in it. People do not foolishly believe in false images and disguises.

National Assembly members: Perhaps, it is not appropriate to talk about a movie as the 116th extraordinary session of the 11th National Assembly opens, marking the beginning of its final two years. However, I want to compare the movies with politics, because I think the audience interest in the movies and the people's interest in politics are the same.

National Assembly members, I am sure that all of you undoubtedly think you are representatives of the people and their spokesmen. In this regard, first of all, I would like to ask you whether you think that today's political scene is interesting enough to attract people's interest. At the same time, I also would like to ask you for whom the politics of you politicians or the political factions to which you belong?

"Political development" is constantly stressed. But, on the contrary, political indifference is widespread. I don't think this is just my rash judgment. I think many people agree with me. Therefore, I think you all should deeply examine yourselves to help the future parliamentary politics attract people's true interests.

"The result is crystal-clear. I think they just play tricks. Why should I have an interest in what the politicians do." This is what people say. Maybe, these are the remarks of uncultured citizens and can be ignored. But I would like to ask whether you politicians are good enough to ignore their remarks. I think you must know that, if you ignore them, they will also ignore you. You must also know that, if you continue to be indifferent to the people's opinion, more and more people will become indifferent to you. And, this is precisely why political indifference, which is detrimental to political development, is spreading all over the place.

I think what people say shows how the politicians have failed in earning people's confidence. If I say that we have political parties but party politics, is it too much? I cannot but say that, frankly, I have seen no party politics that seek the people's interest, but party politics that seek only self-preservation.

I would like to ask if the people have ever applauded the National Assembly speeches of the representatives of the political parties, the lawmakers' interpellations, or their questions on government policies at the meetings of the National Assembly standing committees. Please, never think that, with the distribution of some printed material on what you have said at the National Assembly, you can convince people.

I think that the ruling and opposition parties have been busy only seeking self-preservation. This is precisely why people have become skeptical about parliamentary politics. For too long people have seen that, with short-sighted political outlooks, you try to make parliamentary politics work only for the relations between the ruling and opposition parties, and scramble, even in procedural discussions, on the issues in which common citizens are not interested but in which you have political interest. This is why the people's political indifference has grown. You must realize it.

National Assembly members of the ruling and opposition parties, if you think you have accomplished your mission for the operation of the National Assembly by simply opposing and attacking the ruling party, as the members of the opposition parties, and by being always affirmative and defensive as the members of the ruling party, you are all losers. This is because people, who have become indifferent to your political behavior, will support none of you any more. "Escape From Freedom," by Erich Fromm has showed just such a result.

I think that now is the time for you to stop the passive politics of simply passing the presented bills or opposing for the sake of opposition. I think now is the time to expand the realm of the active politics of conveying your message to the people, because this is a sure strategy for guaranteeing the existence of political parties.

Regretfully, I once again remind you that, maybe, to your disappointment, there is not much of an audience watching with interest at the stage you stand on now.

CSO: 4107/039

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES AGREE TO SOLVE PENDING POLITICAL BILLS

SK210235 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Apr 83 p 1

[Text] Leaders of the three major political parties agreed yesterday to tackle proposed amendments to the National Assembly and Local Autonomy Laws "in a flexible manner."

The agreement came when Speaker Chae Mun-sik hosted a dinner for the three political leaders in Lotte Hotel in Seoul. The three were Chin I-chong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party; Yu Chi-song, president of the opposition Democratic Korea Party; and Kim Chong-chol, president of the opposition Korea National Party.

Emerging from the meeting, the first since his election as speaker 11 April, Chae said, "We reached an agreement to solve all outstanding bills, including proposed amendments, in a flexible way through dialogue." The DKP president said, however, that it has not been determined how to settle the pending so-called political bills.

Rival parties have long been at logger-heads over the handling of the two revision bills.

The rival DJP and DKP exchanged statements of acrimony Tuesday, accusing each other of rejecting dialogue politics over the settlement of the political bills.

Chief policymakers, secretaries general and floor leaders of the three major parties will meet Monday to adjust views on a possible amendment to the National Assembly Law, implementation of local autonomy and other pending issues, political sources said yesterday.

The three major parties are the ruling Democratic Justice Party, opposition Democratic Korea Party and the Korean National Party.

They are expected to be joined by the National Assembly speaker and two vice speakers.

CSO: 4100/143

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP, DKP DISPUTE TWO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

SK200204 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Apr 83

[Text] Rival Democratic Justice and Democratic Korea Parties exchanged harsh words yesterday over how to handle the proposed amendments to the National Assembly and Local Autonomy Laws.

The opposition DKP accused the ruling DJP of "intentionally abandoning dialogue politics" by abrogating a bipartisan agreement to revise the two laws. The ruling DJP, however, countered the accusation by saying the opposition DKP is stretching the meaning of the bipartisan agreement. Ending months of wrangling over political bills, rival parties agreed last December to finish deliberation on the amendment to the Assembly Law by the end of this month and the revision to the Autonomy Law by the end of June.

In a statement endorsed by the Executive Council, the opposition DKP said, "We take it seriously the DJP chairman Chin I-chong said in his floor speech last Thursday it is unnecessary to revise the two laws." The DKP regards his remarks as the DJP's professed intention to boycott dialogue politics, it said.

Vice spokesman Kim Mun-won said, "We strongly urge the DJP to fulfill the bipartisan promise. We also make it clear that the DJP should take full responsibility for a possible political deadlock that may arise from its unilateral abrogation of the promise."

In reply, DJP spokesman Kim Yong-tae said it is regrettable that the DKP should have stretched the bipartisan agreement.

CSO: 4100/143

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY COMMENTS ON ATTITUDE OF ASSEMBLY SPEAKER

SK210849 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 20 Apr 83 p 3

[Article from the column "Reporter's Diary"]

[Text] The 11th National Assembly has just entered its second half, and amid the air in which both the ruling and the opposition parties are somewhat and vaguely anxious about each other's attitude, an incident took place during the main session in the National Assembly on 19 April in connection with a speech outside the agenda. The National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik, who was in the chair that day, declared an opposition assemblyman's query as a speech outside the agenda, stopped the query and cut off the microphone.

What caused the problem was part of the interpellation of Assemblyman Pak Wan-kyu, who spoke for the Democratic Korea Party [DKP]: "Three incredible stories are being gossipped about among the people nowadays: One is about an amendment to the Constitution, another is the case involving Sambo stock brokers and the other is the so-called superthief case." Speaker Chae branded the remark on the amendment of the Constitution, in particular, as irrelevant to the agenda, calling Assemblyman Pak's attention to this. When Assemblyman Pak continued his speech, Chairman Chae cut off the microphone. At this, jeers and yells burst from the opposition assemblymen's seats, and Speaker Chae suspended the meeting.

In protest, the DKP assemblymen left the main assembly hall en masse. This incident, which led to the suspension of speeches in the main session and to the first walkout of the 11th National Assembly, came to an end and things returned to normal in about 40 minutes at which time Speaker Chae moved one step backward and apologized for his "immature conduct of the assembly proceedings."

This little incident, however, seems to have provided an opportunity for many people to think about the basic attitude of the National Assembly speaker in conducting the assembly proceedings and about what speaking outside the agenda is.

I think that a speaker of the National Assembly should be aware of his elevated position as one incorporating the wills of the ruling as well as the opposition assemblymen who are representing the opinion of the nation, reflecting both the bright and the dark aspects of it, rather than the mere chairman of a meeting. Hence, it is desirable for a speaker to be more flexible in dealing with "speaking outside the agenda," which often becomes a problem, and should take a wide view rather than a narrow one.

It will be difficult to define the contents of a speech as outside the agenda or within it on a word-for-word basis. Judgement ought to be made based on the context of the whole speech. Such an attitude by a speaker is considered necessary to disprove his political partiality, as it has always been the opposition assemblymen who have been suspended from speaking. The National Assembly is a place for debates and the assemblymen, who speak for the people, should be given a wider opportunity to express public opinion.

As for amending the Constitution, which naturally, is the subject of people's considerable concern, efforts to remove misunderstandings are desired, rather than the too sensitive, allergic reaction.

After all, the incident does not seem to have been premeditated by the ruling party, because the solution was found rather promptly. Speaker Chae's swift action in admitting his "immature conduct of the assembly proceedings," without stubbornly insisting on his honor as speaker of the National Assembly, was a clever turn that represents a composed attitude we have not seen in the past.

CSO: 4107/028

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY VIEWS NEW LEADERSHIP IN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

SK110236 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Apr 83 p 4

[Editorial: "New Assembly Leadership"]

[Text] The opening of the 116th Session of the National Assembly yesterday for 20 days came exactly at the halfway point of the four-year term of the current legislature. Thus, the timing is significant as it affords an occasion to review the performance of the two-year-old 11th National Assembly and acts as a point of second departure for the fruitful latter half of the legislative tenure.

More important is the fresh lineup of the assembly leadership preceded by a higher-echelon reorganization of the majority party. Reps Chae Mun-sik and Yun Kil-chung of the Democratic Justice Party were elected speaker and vice speaker, respectively. The second vice speakership was filled by Ko Chae-chong of the Democratic Korea Party in accordance with the established rule of giving the post to the first minority party.

Selection of chairmen of 13 standing committees Wednesday will complete the reconstitution of the representative body. Keynote addresses by leaders of the major floor groups will follow a policy statement by the prime minister to put the spring sitting into gear this week.

The style of performance of the unicameral legislative chamber of the fifth republic has fairly set in the past two years along the line of healthy political development and stability. Excessively uproarious and time-consuming tactics largely gave way to more ordered and efficient legislative business.

In the meantime, steady efforts were made to widen the channel of dialogue between the majority and minority parties. Businesslike handling of bills and relevant discussions on matters of specific concern and urgency are about to become the order of the day on the floor. We come a long way from when our legislative malpractices held the field.

A few pressing issues await the assembly session. How much should prices of domestic petroleum products be lowered? How to deal with the latest scandal involving land transactions and alleged police torture? How to go about import

liberalization? What should be done to the university graduation quota and the errors in testing students going abroad?

These and related questions call for the prompt and scrupulous action of the house to clear popular misgivings and offer realistic options in the interest of the people. They, however, would hardly justify a political offensive that may be conceived by some opposition lawmakers. The electorate look forward to an active and vibrant legislature with the least amount of hullabaloo or confrontation.

The new house speaker also committed himself to a politics of communication, tolerance, restraint and harmony. His statement suggests the direction in which the current national assembly should go in the years to come. It has to cope with the exigencies of the day. Moreover, it should go farther to set the pattern for the effectively functioning, responsible and honest representative forum of the people.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY REVIEWS ASSEMBLY SESSION TO DATE

SK240206 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Apr 83 p 2

[Article by Chong Un-pong]

[Text] Despite the ongoing session of the National Assembly, politics last week seemed to be taking a back seat to the escape and subsequent arrest of what many call "the big thief" Cho Se-hyong.

The arrest story of Cho splashed the front and inside pages of all dailies, overshadowing the lawmakers' interpellation of the government during the plenary session. Of course, Cho's escape was no doubt a hot topic in the plenary session too.

The strange thing is that there were no lawmakers who made issue of what may look like the impulsive shooting of Cho, who had already been driven into the bathroom of a house with a collegian held as hostage.

The two policemen who arrested Cho after injuring him did not exert substantial effort to persuade him to surrender. The two policemen resorted to firing within less than five minutes at the most after finding out that Cho was trapped in the bathroom with no way out.

In the meantime, the lawmakers' interpellation throughout the 6 days was very much of the pattern of the past. Lawmakers brought to the surface on a wide spectrum of problems. The answers of the ministers were not very much to the point.

One of the answers that drew the special interest of the people was Premier Kim Shang-hyop's flat denial of the rumored revision of the constitution. He simply dismissed it as groundless rumors. But it is yet to be seen whether the premier's denial will stamp out the rumors.

The lawmakers of the ruling and opposition camps appeared to be on the same side of the fence in assailing the government on economic policies such as soaring apartment prices. But they were wide apart when it came to the political issues of amending the National Assembly Law and implementing local autonomy.

There was a tacit agreement made late last year that the ruling and opposition camps will settle the matter of the proposed amendment to the National Assembly Law in April and the implementation of local autonomy in June.

However, the ruling party seemingly reneged on the agreement recently. Rep. Chong Sok-mo, chairman of the Policy Committee of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, declared that his party has no intention of making a change in the present National Assembly Law. The remarks infuriated the opposition parties. The opposition Democratic Korea Party called the remarks a flagrant breach of political agreement.

The first opposition DKP took the agreement to mean the ruling DJP's endorsement of the proposal to revise the National Assembly Law. However, the ruling DJP said the agreement was only a promise that the ruling and opposition parties would wrap up the amendment issue in April, be it amended or not.

As to the implementation of local autonomy, the government position as expounded during the plenary session was that it was still premature. Local administrations have yet a long way to go before becoming self-sufficient financially.

Other issues raised by lawmakers included the securities scandal involving the Sambo Securities Co. and the lack of consistency in educational policies.

Now, that the interpellations during the plenary session are over, ministers have to brace for more poling and frying under the hands of lawmakers in the meetings of standing committees, which will start tomorrow.

And now that the story of the so-called big thief Cho begins to subside, politics will be brought back to the front seat with the start of the lawmakers' questioning at the standing committees.

CSO: 4100/143

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP FLOOR LEADER PROTESTS ACTION OF ASSEMBLY SPEAKER

SK201359 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 20 Apr 83 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] On the morning of 20 April, the Democratic Korea Party's [DKP] floor leader Yim Chong-ki, who had been hospitalized, came to his office at the National Assembly building and made a protest phone call to speaker Chae Mun-sik in connection with the latter's interruption of the interpellation by a DKP lawmaker at a plenary assembly session on 19 April.

In the phone call, floor leader Yim Chong-ki voiced his discontent with speaker Chae's interruption of the interpellation, saying: I understand that the constitution is the basic framework in all fields--political, economic and social. So, is there any reason that interpellating on economic affairs should not interpellate on the currently spreading concerning the revision of the constitution? Your interruption was an act which will aggravate misgivings among the people about the revision of the constitution, rather than reduce such misgivings.

Meanwhile, it has been learned that, at a subsequent session, DKP lawmaker Pak Wan-kyu omitted a considerable portion of his original interpellation notes. Some DKP lawmakers said that this was because of the shortage of time for interpellations. Some other party lawmakers, however, were skeptical and thought that lawmaker Pak must have omitted some portions in his original interpellation notes at the instruction of a high-ranking party person.

CSO: 4107/028

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EDITORIAL COMMENTS ON FORTHCOMING NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

SK140430 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 12 Apr 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The National Assembly Is the Place Where Politics is Practiced-- Politics Should Give Vent to People's Feelings, Which Administration Has Not Been Able To Do"]

[Text] The 116th special session of the National Assembly should prove the reason for the existence of politics as a force capable of bringing about solutions. Why are political parties necessary when an administration exists, and what are politics, politicians and the National Assembly for?

It is because administration alone cannot rule the country and the people. Why, then, is administration alone not enough? Because administration is merely the instrument of government, and not the head and heart of government.

Our society is no longer a unicellular society. The volume and contents of the social structure are very multi-phased and fractionated. Such a complex society, therefore, is subject to abounding interests, opinions and claims. Such diversity is quite natural and is a healthy symptom. What is important is how to fairly reflect and integrate such abundant diversity so that everyone can vent his feelings with due consolation and compensation.

Parliamentary democracy is an exorcism, as it were, in modern political society that is born from such needs. This cannot be done by administration alone. If someone thinks this is a nuisance and extravagant, he is ignorant of the dramatic utility of politics. People need catharsis, that is, dramatic effect. Man cannot live without giving refreshing vent to his accumulated, pent up feelings that he has been unable to express. If one fails to find an outlet for such feelings at reasonable intervals, one is likely to fall ill from anger and/or turn scornful. On the stage called the National Assembly, the producers called political parties should play the active role of giving vent to people's feelings on behalf of the people.

In this assembly session, too, people have a lot of vent. What on earth has happened to the oil price? In the last session, the matter was not given due attention, to the bewilderment of people. No chance was given for a word to be spoken about it. This time, thorough inquiries should be made before going on to the next session.

The National Assembly Law, the Election Law, and the Provincial Autonomy Law--so-called political bills--have surfaced every once in a while but always have been furtively hidden away. Without drawing conclusions right now, why can't we talk about these bills in the first place? The National Assembly is the very place intended for thorough discussions. If the assembly evades such discussions, where in the world can the vent be found?

It does not make sense if someone thinks discussions should be constrained because once they begin they are apt to lead to a noisy and disorderly scene right away. Political parties and assemblymen should by now be mature enough to have gotten out of such backwardness. The opposition is reported to be preparing a bill for dismissal of a minister in connection with the case of violence resulting in death. Issues such as education administration, land purchases by major business firms, implications of the \$270,000 case [smuggling of U.S. currency] and the correlation between speculation and inflation are very likely to become controversial issues.

What is the most important, here again, is summed up in two points, i.e., whether true debating, true to the name, will be conducted, and whether, through such debating, parliamentary politics will truly prove its reason for existence, different from the need for an administration.

Emphasizing each party's gentlemanly nature and fair play, we urge the administration to adopt a sincere attitude toward the National Assembly.

CSO: 4107/039

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PRIME MINISTER SAYS LOCAL AUTONOMY UNDER STUDY

SK160024 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 16 Apr 83 p 1, 2

[Text] The government is doing its utmost to create conditions for the enforcement of local autonomy and eliminate police brutality, top-ranking officials said yesterday.

In a testimony before the National Assembly, Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop said the government remains unchanged in its intention to implement local autonomy on a phased basis as prescribed by the Constitution.

"The government is doing its best to create conditions for local autonomy including the financial self-reliance of local governments," Kim said.

The premier said that a careful study is now under way concerning the type of local autonomy, the size of local governments, the distribution of power between central and local governments and allocation of financial resources.

"The result of the study will be reported to the assembly, as soon as it is available," he said.

On the first day of the seven-day interpellation session, all four lawmakers who took the floor asked the premier about the enforcement of local autonomy.

The four were Rep Chong Nam of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Rep Sin Chin-su of the Democratic Korea Party (DKP), Rep Kim Wan-tae of the Korea National Party (KNP) and Kim Hyon-uk of the DJP.

Noting the lifting 25 February of the political ban contributed to promoting national harmony and accord, the premier said he will endeavor to help provide an atmosphere for another lifting of the ban.

An estimated 300 persons are still banned from political activities until June 1988.

Touching on rumors concerning the revising of the Constitution, he said they are groundless and warned the people against being misled by erroneous wire services.

He proceeded to offer his apology to the people for what was called the Kim Kun-cho case. Kim, a director of the Hanil Synthetic Fiber Industrial Co, recently died after being assaulted by a policeman during a criminal interrogation.

In another testimony, Minister of Home Affairs No Tae-u said the government will mete out stern punishment against police officers who resort to violence during investigations.

As part of an effort to remove police brutality, the government will see that police officers take criminal suspects only after evidence has been collected, he noted.

No also said the government will drastically removed unfit police officers.

In reply to lawmakers' questions regarding diplomatic affairs, Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Pom-sok said Korea and Japan are supposed to conclude an agreement by the end of June on the initial portion of Japan's loan to Korea.

Yi also said the government will seek to improve relations with communist countries including the Soviet Union and mainland China in nonpolitical fields.

The government has endeavored to improve ties with communist countries with little success in the face of stiff opposition by North Korea, he said.

Conditions for a possible cross-recognition of Seoul and Pyongyang by major powers have become unfavorable because of the emergence of the new cold war era between Washington and Moscow, and the developing of delicate relations between Washington and Beijing, he said.

In the meantime, Vice Minister of National Defense Kwon Yong-kak said the government is aware of the importance of defense information and is trying to improve it.

The government is strengthening the defense information cooperation system with the United States, he said.

Lawmakers focused their questions on the creation of an advanced nation, the implementation of the local autonomy system, the strengthening of national security and the reinforcement of diplomatic relations with foreign countries.

Rep Chong of the ruling DJP demanded Prime Minister Kim present a concrete blueprint for an advanced nation. He also asked when the government will enforce the local autonomy system.

Calling for a clarification of rumors concerning an amendment of the Constitution, Rep. Sin Chin-su of the opposition DKP asked why the government is delaying the implementation of local autonomy.

Rep Kim Wan-tae of the opposition KNP insisted some of the reform laws enacted by the legislature pro tempore, the Legislative Assembly, be rewritten or abrogated, now that they have been found to have faults.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP MEMBERS' DISTRUST IN ITS LEADERS NOTED

SK151042 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 13 Apr 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] The Democratic Korea Party [DKP] seems to have been greatly shocked by the general meeting of its lawmakers, held on 8 April, revoking the party executive committee meeting's decision on the Kim Kun-cho incident and by the disunity that was discussed in the 11 April election of its National Assembly vice speaker.

After the meeting of the party executive committee on 12 April, DKP spokesman Mok Yo-sang said: It has been reported that the general meeting of our lawmakers revoked the decision of the party executive committee and that we have trouble in the party leadership. However, all these are not true.

He strongly rebutted party Vice President Sin Sang-u's remarks that he made following the general meeting of the DKP lawmakers. Vice President Sin said that "this is virtually a lack of confidence in the party leadership."

Meanwhile, other lawmakers of the party said: The leaders of the party agreed that the DJP would decide, after a determination by the standing committee of the National Assembly, who in the government should assume responsibility for the Kim Kun-cho incident. The general meeting of our party lawmakers has, however, decided on the reprimand. So this was a revocation. How could it be otherwise?

At the 12 April meeting of the party executive committee, some party leaders, rather than blaming themselves, were busy shirking responsibility on to someone else.

A lawmaker of the DKP said: As has been disclosed in the wake of the general meeting of the lawmakers and the election of the National Assembly vice speaker of the DKP, it is true that the DKP lawmakers seriously distrust the party leadership.

CSO: 4107/039

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY REVIEWS NEW DJP CONSTITUTION

SK151035 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 13 Apr 83 p 2

[Text] At a meeting of its Central Executive Committee held on 12 April, the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] passed a bill amending its constitution. The Central Executive Committee reduced the rights of its chairman and, instead, expanded the rights of its secretary general, thereby adopting the system of party operation that places the secretary general at the center.

The revised constitution reduces the chairman's right of nomination by canceling a clause of the old constitution that regulated: "In nominating the candidates for the party's lawmakers, the chairman can also refer the recommendation of those, who do not apply for nomination, to a committee for deliberating their nomination. In this case, however, the chairman should present a clear reason for recommending such figures."

In connection with the question of nomination, the revised constitution reduced the right of the chairman, while strengthening the right of the Central Executive Committee, by revising a clause of the old constitution that stated: "The secretary general shall submit all the documents required for nomination to the chairman." The revised article regulates: "The secretary general shall submit all the documents required for nomination to the chairman and the chairman shall refer the documents to the Central Executive Committee."

The revised constitution, in particular, contains a new clause that regulates: "When a member of the Central Executive Committee or a member of the Central Standing Committee submits a bill, he shall submit it through the secretary general except in an emergency situation."

In addition, the revised constitution regulates: "Except in an emergency, the secretary general shall place a package of bills before the Central Executive Committee or the Central Standing Committee."

Along with these revisions, to relax part of the requirements for entering the party, the new constitution cancels a requirement of the old constitution that regulated: "Those who have no record of impairing the party or of being anti-party." And the new constitution stipulates a new requirement, stating: "Those who possess a firm will for reformation."

CSO: 4107/039

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY ON SCENE OF KIM CHONG-PIL DEPARTURE

SK180352 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 16 Apr 83 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] Prior to his departure for the United States, Kim Chong-pil, former president of the Democratic Republican Party [DRP] and former prime minister, conducted a press conference at Kimpo Airport on the afternoon of 15 April in which he said that he would only devote himself to study during his stay in the United States.

Asked why he thought he is being allowed to leave the country, Kim said: I think I have been allowed to leave the country, because the only purpose of my trip is study. Asked about his view on current politics, he smiled and said: Don't you think everything is going smoothly?

Asked why his wife, lady Pak Yong-ok, did not accompany him, Kim, who looked healthy, said that there is work at home that she had to take charge of. Asked about how he had spent his days, Kim said that he spent them doing exercises, and he then declined to say any more.

A person close to Kim said that he is supposed to receive a doctorate from Columbia University in the United States and visit Latin America on his way home 2 months later.

Seeing him off at the airport were his wife lady Pak Yong-ok and over 300 former DRP members, including Chon Ye-yong, Kim Chae-sun, Yi Yong-kun, Chang Yong-sun, Yuk In-su, Kim Yu-tak, Yu Sung-won, Kim Yong-ho, Yi Chong-sok, O Yong-un, Kang Pyong-kyu, Sin Tong-kwan, Pak Suk-hyon, Pak Hyong-kyu, Kim Pong-ho, Yi In-kun, Sin Yun-chang, Kim U-kyong, Sim Hyong-chik, So Sang-in, Yun Chu-yong, Kim Chu-in, Kwon Il, Kim Chae-sik and Yi Sok-chae. Incumbent National Assemblymen Choe Yong-chol from the Democratic Justice Party, Yi Song-su, Cho Pyong-kyu and Kim Han-son from the Korea National Party and Yi Kyu-chong from the Koryo Peasants Party were also present. They applauded when he entered the room reserved for special guests at the airport and when he left the room and walked through the airport area.

CSO: 4107/039

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

ADVISERS TO DJP PRESIDENT--Seoul, 11 Apr--President Chon Tu-hwan, who also heads the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Monday appointed former National Assembly Speaker Chong Nae-hyok and former DJP Chairman Rep. Yi Chae-hyong, as standing advisers to the party president. [Text] [SK120559 Seoul YONHAP in English 0714 GMT 11 Apr 83]

SECRETARY TO ASSEMBLY SPEAKER--Seoul, 20 Apr--Yi Ha-u, a presidential press secretary, was designated as secretary-general to National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik, it was learned Wednesday. Yi, 44, served as secretary-general to former acting National Assembly Speaker Min Kwan-sik in 1979 before being appointed the presidential press secretary in 1980. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0833 GMT 20 Apr 83]

RESOURCES BILL APPROVAL SOUGHT--The government and the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) intend to have the Resources Management Bill approved during the current special National Assembly session after modifying it slightly. In the modified version of the bill, the time for mobilizing human and material resources will be confined to "war or similar contingencies," party sources said yesterday. The original version empowers the state to mobilize human and material resources "to meet future needs." The officials also said a study is now under way to curtail the period of a special training session from the proposed 15 days to seven a year. The bill touched off a lot of controversy last year, because opposition political parties denounced it as an infringement on people's fundamental rights. [Text] [SK220125 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Apr 83 p 1]

REVISING CONSTITUTION RULED OUT--Chin I-chong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), ruled out the possibility of rewriting the constitution yesterday by saying, "I can affirm there is no one either in the government or the DJP who is thinking of revising it." As disclosed by Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop in his recent testimony before the National Assembly, rumors on revising the constitution arose from the drafting of a constitution for a unified Korea, Chin said. "If people do not believe what the government says, there will be no end to distrust. As far as I know, not a few persons have been mobilized to formulate a constitution for a unified Korea. Work on it is almost completed," he added. During the plenary interpellation session last week, some lawmakers demanded an official clarification on speculations on amending the constitution, and the premier and other cabinet members dismissed the rumors as "totally groundless." [Text] [SK240058 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Apr 83 p 1]

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

CORRECT ASSESSMENT OF N. KOREA STRENGTH URGED

SK220952 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 22 Apr 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Exaggerated Propaganda That Will Be Corrected: The Renewed Views for the Assessment of the Military Strength of the North Korean Puppets"]

[Text] The land prices in Seoul are much lower in the areas north of the Han River than in the areas south of the river. The same is true even with the area of Segom-dong, which is close to downtown Seoul and known as a relatively good residential area. The reason is that people consider the Segom-dong area more dangerous in case of a war and still remember that that area was where the North Korean puppet armed commandos infiltrated in 1968, which is called the 21 January incident.

Most of us consider this phenomenon quite natural. It is true that in case of a war we may have set off on the road of evacuation and, in that case, the areas south of the Han River have an advantage because the people living there do not have to cross the river to evacuate. During the Korean War, people had to cross the Han River not once, but twice. This experience still lingers unconsciously in the people's minds. We cannot blame this. If we ponder seriously, however, we can realize that the phenomenon is indeed a big problem. This is because the phenomenon is an indication of the fact that some people think that in case the North Korean puppets launch another southward invasion our side will, at least temporarily, have to retreat. This is, rather than human nature seeking safety, a sense of defeat and a defect in the security posture of the people. It can, therefore, do damage to the people's confidence in our army. The phenomenon must not be overlooked.

What is even more noteworthy is that the experiences of the Korean War are not the only cause of such thinking by the people. What should be noted is that for the past 30 years the military strength of the North Korean puppets has been constantly exaggerated, intentionally or unintentionally, to be used as propaganda toward the people and thus a sense of danger has been ceaselessly promoted. In this respect, the new policy of information service on national security that Army Chief of Staff General Hwang Yong-si made public at the conference of the major army commanders is entirely agreeable and reassuring.

General Hwang noted that because of the exaggeration of the military strength of the North Korean puppets and the inactive propaganda on our combat capabilities people have had a sense of defeat. He declared that from now on the strength of our army, which is far superior than that of the North Korean puppets, would be widely propagandized to make the army and the citizens together have confidence in our strength.

As he noted, everytime the military strength of the North Korean puppets is mentioned, the government and the news media organizations have always loudly publicized it. No one can deny this. This, of course, has undeniably promoted the vigilance of the people. But it has also had the adverse affect of creating a needless sense of danger. It is true that a sense of danger generally makes people unite, but, on the other hand, sometimes it implants a sense of defeat among the people.

To tell which is more important, we need no explanation. Honest publicity makes it possible to work out more appropriate countermeasures. Of course, it is an indisputable truth that the North Korean puppets are superior to us in the number of troops and military equipment. But this does not mean that they are also superior in combat techniques and the quality of weapons. Therefore, making people frightened by excessive publicity of the opposite side is neither right nor appropriate.

General Hwang also disclosed for the first time that our army is fully capable of smashing and retaliating provocations of the North Korean puppets and a commando unit has been established to this end. This, of course, encourages the people and serves as a warning to the North Korean puppets who are expected to seek armed provocations to hamper the general assembly of the International Parliamentary Union to be held in Seoul in October.

Now, the people must have faith in our army and do away with the sense of defeat and skepticism. We believe this is a key to further insuring the security of the nation. At the same time, we stress that under no circumstances, should we loosen our vigilance so that we may not precipitate a surprise attack of the enemy.

CSO: 4107/028

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

ROK OFFICIALS WARN OF ATTACKS ON S. KOREAN EMBASSIES

SK160756 Seoul YONHAP in English 0726 GMT 16 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 16 Apr (YONHAP)--A conference of security cooperation among South Korea, the United States, and Japan is not necessary since there are already bilateral defense treaties between Korea and the United States and Japan and the United States, Vice Foreign Minister No Chae-won said Saturday.

The vice minister told a National Assembly plenary session it was even "unthinkable" that Japan dispatch forces to Korea in the event of an emergency on the Korean Peninsula considering the sentiment between the peoples and the political and historical relations of the two countries.

No went on to say that he believes that Japan would consult with South Korea in advance if it blocks the Korea Strait.

Noting that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz had given assurances that he would consult closely with the Seoul Government on matters relating to security on the Korean Peninsula, No said stronger defense forces in Japan would contribute to security in the region if the objective of the build-up was limited to defense.

He also said North Korea was strengthening maneuvers to undermine Seoul's plans to host international events, such as the 1983 Interparliamentary Union (IPU) general meeting, the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics.

Saying North Korea was expected to wage tough offensives against South Korea, including attacks on South Korean Embassies abroad, No disclosed that the Foreign Ministry was preparing countermeasures.

The National Assembly will convene another plenary session Monday to interpellate with the administration on economic issues.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

DAILY APPRAISES ANNUAL ROK-U.S. SECURITY TALKS

SK190124 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Apr 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Vital Security Interest"]

[Text] What has come out of the 15th Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting held in Washington went one step further than simply reaffirming the strong bonds of alliance which existed between our two governments. In unequivocal terms it spoke for the sharpened awareness of their joint commitment and burden for protecting peace and security against their common adversary.

The annual conference of Korean and American defense chiefs ended its two-day session last weekend with an eleven-point joint communique summing up the results of the consultations for a fresh reappraisal of the security environment in Northeast Asia and the West Pacific and for developing a bilateral strategic partnership for the region.

The statement, among other things, took particular note of the importance of security in the Republic of Korea, which is pivotal to the peace and stability of Northeast Asia and, in turn, vital to the security of the United States. A special meaning must be read into the changed wording.

Technically speaking, the term "vital" is the highest of the grades of America's overseas security interests. It is above "significant" and "important." The defense ministers of the two countries, elaborating on the epithet, told the press that the status of South Korea has been elevated to a vital interest area for the United States.

The growing importance Washington attaches to the security in the Korean Peninsula represents the Reagan administration's realistic perception of the recent developments in this part of the world and its unflinching resolve to cope with it from a position of strength. It stems from a recognition that the defense of a free Korea is no longer a matter of bilateral concern for Seoul and Washington alone.

Secretary Caspar Weinberger agreed with Minister Yun Song-min on the continuing, offensively oriented military buildup of North Korea, posing a major threat to the peace and stability of the region as well as to the security of South Korea. This peninsula forms the lynchpin for the geostrategic stability of the surrounding area.

Some misgivings as to the possible application of the so-called swing strategy were cleared as Weinberger declared that the United States has no plans to withdraw American forces from Korea even if there arose a need for reinforcements to meet a Soviet threat elsewhere. It was ascertained again that Washington's stake in defending freedom here is absolute and guaranteed.

Accord reached on increasing the early warning capabilities and augmenting stockpiles of war reserve material here is expected to go a long way toward deterring war on this peninsula. We would like to call on Washington to make substantial efforts toward ameliorating the terms for the provision of foreign military sales credit and expanding the use of Korean facilities for the maintenance of U.S. equipment as promised in the statement.

The mutual security arrangement with the United States is the mainstay of peace in Korea. But it cannot be sustained without determined and strong preparedness on our part. Our self-reliant defense posture requires and deserves greater support from Washington.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

GENERAL DISCUSSES NORTHERN THREAT--Seoul, 20 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korea's Army Chief of Staff Gen Hwang Yong-si warned Wednesday that the threat of a North Korean attack against the south is increasing, and said South Korea is ready to counter any such provocation with "immediate and redoubled retaliation." In an address at a meeting of the key army commanders, Gen Hwang said forward army bases are now manned with elite special warfare forces equipped with up-to-date armaments to crush any North Korean attempt to attack the south. "The nation's armed forces are ready to repel any North Korean attack not only in the demilitarized zone but also in the air or through the rear area," the top army commander said. [Text] [SK200434 Seoul YONHAP in English 0390 GMT 20 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

"YONHAP" PREVIEWS EFFECTS OF 19 APRIL OIL PRICE CUT

SK190252 Seoul YONHAP in English 0234 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 19 Apr (YONHAP)--The government's decision to lower the domestic oil prices by an average of 4.76 percent effective Tuesday is expected to contribute a great deal to price stabilization and economic recovery.

The second of its kind this year, the 19 April oil price cut is designed not to obtain immediate gains but to stabilize and revitalize the national economy on a long-term basis.

Only 30 percent of the international oil price decrease factor was reflected in the domestic oil price reduction and the remaining 70 percent was to be absorbed in the form of customs duties and payments to the petroleum business stabilization fund to prepare another crude oil pinch. This explains why the prices of liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline, which have no direct link to production, were excluded from the price cuts.

Theoretically speaking, the \$5 a barrel international crude oil price cut should have resulted in an 11.8 percent or \$4.53 drop in domestic oil prices. Of the oil price decrease factor, only 30 percent or \$1.36 were reflected in the oil price cut and the remaining 70 percent or \$3.17 will be absorbed through customs duties (\$1.45) and payments to the petroleum business stabilization fund (\$1.27).

Despite the OPEC \$5 a barrel crude price cut last month, global oil experts predict that the future oil situation still remains uncertain and that the third oil crisis might come soon.

The world oil deposits will be exhausted within 30 years and petroleum gas deposits will be used up in 50 years. In addition, more than half of the world oil reserves are concentrated in the Middle East, according to the experts.

In connection with the gloomy future oil prospects, the government decision to reflect only 30 percent of the international crude oil price cut in domestic prices can be considered necessary because of the country's heavy dependence on oil, which now constitutes more than 50 percent of its total energy demand, according to government sources. "We are not in a position to consume oil in great quantities even if oil prices are lowered," the sources said.

The Tuesday downward readjustment of domestic oil prices will save enterprises more than 110 billion won (\$143.8 million) this year, improving their international competitive edge.

The 70 percent reserve is expected to bring about 334 billion won (\$436.6 million) to the country this year--192 billion won in payments to the petroleum business fund and 142 billion won in customs duties. The funds will be used to develop the mining industry and energy conservation programs (50 billion won), finance dam construction and other power resources development projects (142 billion won) and cover the government's budgetary deficits (142 billion won), according to the government plan.

CSO: 4100/143

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

'YONHAP' ANALYZES JAN-MAR OIL CONSUMPTION

SK210204 Seoul YONHAP in English 0146 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 21 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korea consumed 46.42 million barrels of oil derivatives during the January-March period of this year, up 6.2 percent over the corresponding period of last year, according to a tally released Thursday by the Energy-Resources Ministry. The tally showed that the 3-month consumption of butane gas was 1.33 million barrels, up 119.9 percent from the level of the same period in 1982: That of propane gas 971,000 barrels, up 46 percent; that of kerosene 2.2 million barrels, up 10.5 percent; that of light oil 10.45 million barrels, up 9 percent; that of naphtha 5.19 million barrels, up 5.1 percent; and that of bunker-C oil was 22.32 million barrels, up 0.5 percent.

The tally attributed the increased oil consumption to the slowly rebounding domestic business since the beginning of the year.

The consumption of volatile oil, however, declined during the first 3 months by 23.9 percent from the same period of 1982 to 973,000 barrels, because most of the country's taxis substituted butane gas for volatile oil that they had used until March 1982, the tally showed.

During the first 2 months of 1983 the country's transportation sector consumed 4.87 million barrels of oil, up 12 percent from the preceding year's level; the chemical sector 4.96 million barrels, up 5.9 percent; and the cooking and heating sectors 5.47 million barrels, up 9.5 percent.

During the 2-month period, on the other hand, the power generating sector consumed 6.52 million barrels of oil, down 8.1 percent from the same period of last year; the cement sector 168,000 barrels, down 65.9 percent; the steel sector 780,000 barrels, down 7.3 percent; the fishery and shipping sectors 1.48 million barrels, down 0.6 percent; and the textiles sector 997,000 barrels, down 1.1 percent, the tally showed.

CSO: 4100/143

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

SECOND NUCLEAR POWER PLANT DEDICATED

SK220750 Seoul YONHAP in English 0735 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] Wolsong, Korea, 22 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korea's second atomic power plant with a capacity of 678,000 kilowatts was dedicated Friday in this southeastern town in a ceremony attended by President Chon Tu-hwan, and Korean and Canadian officials. The plant, dubbed atomic power station No 39, has been built with a Canadian-made candu reactor.

In an address at the ceremony, President Chon called the plant a "milestone ushering in an era of atomic energy," and said the nation should move forward to secure self-sufficiency in energy-supply and bring about a second economic take-off.

Chon said South Korea looks forward to the day when its own technology will be used in the construction of its atomic power plants.

The dedication of the Wolsong atomic power plant has brought the country's electricity generation capacity to 10,304,000 kilowatts. The plant's construction, which began in January 1976, has cost 642,800 million won (about U.S.\$851 million).

By generating 4,500 million kilowatts/h of electricity a year, the Wolsong plant will be instrumental in saving the equivalent of seven million barrels of crude oil every year. South Korea does not produce oil.

With another atomic power plant, station No 2, scheduled to be completed by the end of the year, South Korea's electricity generation capacity is expected to reach 1,916,000 kilowatts. Construction is also under way for six more atomic power plants, all of which are scheduled to be completed by the end of 1989.

CSO: 4100/143

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

CURRENT ACCOUNT--Seoul, 14 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korea's current account suffered a deficit of U.S.\$954.5 million in the first 3 months of this year, nearly three times the \$314.7 million of the corresponding period last year, the Bank of Korea announced Thursday. The central bank said the trade deficit during the period rose to \$1,023.4 million from \$404.9 million of a year before. Meanwhile, the invisible trade registered a red figure of \$95.2 million, up from \$192 million of a year before. The nation's foreign exchange holdings decreased from \$6,983.7 million at the end of last year to \$6,002.4 million as of 31 March, the bank said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1204 GMT 14 Apr 83]

TEXTILE CONTRACT--Several Korean textile companies are expected to be in full operation in a few months largely due to a \$250-million order for polyester cotton (p/c) yarn from a Mideast country. Business sources said yesterday Dainong and four other textile companies recently concluded a contract with Iran for the supply of 7,000 tons of p/c yarn to that country. The p/c yarn order involved five companies--2,000 tons for both Dainong and Chung-bang and 1,000 tons each for Tongkook, Kabul and Tae Kwang--because of the limited production capacities of the companies, the sources said. The order for p/c yarn, one of the major raw materials for clothes, is feared to hike the domestic prices of polyester sf, the major raw material in the manufacture of p/c yarn. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Apr 83 p 7]

LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY HEAD--Seoul, 12 Apr--The South Korean Government has designated Kim Su-hak, former director-general of the Office of National Tax Administration, as president of the state-run Korea Land Development Corp., it was learned Tuesday. Kim will succeed Yu Kun-chang who resigned as the head of the corporation, taking moral responsibility for the recent land repurchase scandal involving employees of the state-run firm and four major business concerns. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0649 GMT 12 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/143

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

NATION'S POPULATION--Seoul, 21 Apr--South Korea's population stood at 39,743,000 as of 31 March, and is expected to surpass the 40-million mark in August, according to the Economic Planning Board (EPB). According to EPB projections, the country's population will continue to grow at an annual rate of 1.57 percent to reach 40,008,000 by the end of August. [Excerpt] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0639 GMT 21 Apr 83]

STUDENT ARRESTED--Suwon (YONHAP)--Prosecution investigators Thursday arrested a Hankuk Theological Seminary student for violating the law on illegal demonstration and assembly. According to the prosecution, Yi Chae-chol, 23, senior of the seminary, distributed about 200 seditious leaflets and instigated an anti-government demonstration on the campus of the seminary's branch school at Osan-up, Hwasong-gun, Kyonggi-do, Tuesday. [Text] [SK230148 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Apr 83 p 8]

STUDENT GIVEN JAIL TERM--The Seoul District Criminal Court sentenced a Dongguk University sophomore accused of agitating a student demonstration to 3 years in jail yesterday. Indicting Kim Yu-nung, 22, of the Department of Agroeconomics, of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration, presiding Judge Chong Kuk-hyang shortened the prison term demanded by the prosecution by 2 years. [Text] [SK240244 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Apr 83 p 8]

STUDENT CHARGED IN DEMONSTRATION--Tongdaeum Police of Seoul yesterday arrested a 26-year-old man on charges of violating the law on illegal assembly and demonstration. Kim Chin-han, a Seoul National University graduate, is charged with scattering anti-government leaflets and instigating approximately 400 students to demonstrate on a street around 8:30 pm on 18 April. The students were on their way home after listening to a lecture held in the Christian Hall in Yongon-dong, Chong-no-gu, in commemoration of the 19 April 1960 student uprising. [Text] [SK240119 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Apr 83 p 8]

STUDENTS RECEIVE PRISON SENTENCES--The Seoul District Criminal Court Appeals Division handed down one-year jail terms each to two Seoul Women's College seniors accused of instigating campus demonstrations yesterday. Presiding Judge An U-man shortened the original sentence of one and a half years imprisonment by six months for Miss Cho Un-a, 23, of the department of English language and literature and upheld the earlier decision of one-year in prison for Miss Kang To-hyang, 24, of the department of educational psychology. They were arrested on charges of violating the Law on Assembly and Demonstration after inciting some 300 students to demonstrate on the campus last 18 October.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

ROK TO EASE RESTRICTIONS ON MUSIC

SKI91430 Seoul YONHAP in English 1054 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 19 Apr (YONHAP)--Record albums containing classical music either composed or performed by musicians of communist countries will be available in South Korea from next month.

The Culture-Information Ministry Tuesday allowed imports and manufacture of such discs and notified local record manufacturers through the Korean Ethics Committee of Public Performance.

Korean record makers will be able to produce record albums of certain musical pieces screened by the Public Performance Ethics Committee under license contracts with foreign record firms in the free world.

Ministry officials said that the government ban on the import of such discs has been partially lifted in line with its policy of fostering cultural exchange with communist countries. The imports will be limited to instrumental music.

The officials cited screening principles as allowing the import of classical music composed before the 1917 Russian revolution; musical pieces composed by musicians of the free world and performed by communist musicians; classical pieces composed between 1917 and 1939 and performed in the free world.

The Korean Ethics Committee of Public Performance is screening some 40 musical pieces composed in communist countries including violin Concerto No 999 of Dimitri Dimitrievich Shostakovich and piano Concerto No 3 composed by Sergei W. Rachmaninoff.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON FORCED TO DONATE TO BLOCK ROK IPU MEETING

SK150253 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Apr 83 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--Taking the current visit here by a North Korean student cultural group as a momentum, the Pyongyang regime is forcibly collecting two billion yen from members of the Chongnyon to help finance anti-Republic of Korea activities, the TONGIL ILBO has reported.

Chongnyon is a pro-Pyongyang Korean residents' group in Japan.

Quoting a source well informed on North Korean leadership, the newspaper said the money is being used to give military training to "Chongnyon task forces" who will be "dispatched" to South Korea in April and August to stir social unrest.

The 100-member student troupe arrived in Japan 3 April for 50 performances at major Japanese cities across the country until 7 June. However, criticism is high because the performances are programmed to "praise" Kim Il-song and his son Chong-il.

The immediate target for the subversive activities mulled by the task forces is to frustrate the IPU meeting and other international events to be held in Seoul this year.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY VIEWS JAPANESE-KOREAN RELATIONS

SK271310 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 24 Apr 83 p 3

[Article by Tokyo correspondent Yi To-yon: "Portraits Printed on the Japanese Bank Notes," from the column "Reporter's Memobook"]

[Excerpts] To us he was only a commander of the aggression troops, but Kiyomasa Kato is still praised and remembered almost as a god in Kumamoto, a place in which he is said to have ruled wisely. He is said to have been a feudal lord in Higo, now renamed Kumamoto Prefecture, for 24 years and ruled it for 13 years. For this reason, whenever a greedy governor tries to run for a third term, a total of 12 years in office, people say "even Lord Kiyomasa stayed in office for only 13 years," and the governors give up their ambition. In the past, governors in this prefecture regarded it as taboo to run for the governorship more than two terms. At any rate, Kato was to us nothing but a ruthless and brutal enemy's general.

Hirombumi Ito, our archenemy who annexed our country to Japan, is regarded as a meritorious retainer who served the nation as its first prime minister-- his bronze statue has been placed in front of Japan's Diet building under the name of the "Father of the Constitution"--and his portrait is printed on the 1,000 yen bank note.

The portrait of Yukichi Fukuzawa--the pioneer modern thinker who first introduced the democratic idea that "all men are equal" into Japan and who is respected as the "Father of Japan's Democracy"--is being printed on 10,000 yen bank notes that are expected to appear this coming autumn. He was, however, an imperialistic expansionist who cried out for conquering Korea and China, nothing more.

Why the Japanese ruling class, now as well as in the past, has chosen persons who wounded other peoples' feelings and forced them to suffer to be made to appear fatherly, heroic and historic persons to the Japanese people remains a mystery. The present day's Japanese ruling class, which pays respect to Kato calling him Lord Kiyomasa and has the portraits of Ito and Fukuzawa printed on the bank notes, is ignorant of the fact that not long ago their fathers and brothers hurt Korea, Japan's neighbor, and the Korean people. Nor do the Japanese think of their ignorance as strange.

A movement, though it is still a feeble one aimed at lamenting and examining this ignorance, has begun to sprout in a corner of Japan. About 100 scholars, lawyers and intellectuals gathered on a rainy Sunday and called the meeting "a get-together to think about post-war responsibility for Asia." This meeting, instigated by eight Japanese intellectuals in Tokyo, including Onuma, assistant professor at the University of Tokyo, declared that it will help the Koreans residing in Sakhalin in the hearings on their repatriation, as part of the meeting's concrete programs.

Attending this inaugural meeting was Harago, one of the 20 lawyers who for the past 8 years have been helping repatriate some Korean residents in Sakhalin without charge, representing the Korean residents in Sakhalin at hearings held continuously since the Japanese Government was sued for the responsibility for repatriating 43,000 Korean residents that had been forced to stay in Sakhalin.

Harago says: Proceedings like this one are difficult to deal with because of their complex legalities. Repatriation of the Korean residents from Sakhalin, that is, to restore their nationality, is possible on the condition that they still retain the Japanese citizenship they held when they were forcibly taken to Sakhalin. The Japanese authorities, however, assert that no one has to take responsibility for the Koreans residing in Sakhalin because they lost their Japanese citizenship following the signing of the San Francisco Treaty. The lawyers' theory is that the party responsible for them being in Sakhalin should see to it that they are returned where they were taken from.

Japanese conscience if still fragile, seems to be reviving, but these people appear to be touching only the part of the iceberg that is above water. We are grateful to them for touching even that part. We should also know that it is we Koreans, rather than the Japanese, who must take the initial step for exposing the entire iceberg.

We suggest consideration of such things as, for example, the Sea of Japan. Why is it called the Sea of Japan, instead of the Sea of Korea? Why do the Japanese insist on calling Tok-do, Takeshima? Or why are they so stubborn about calling Korea, Choson?

If our cultural exchange with Japan only touches the branches of such evil trees and leaves the roots untouched, it will bring about no progress. We should know that the issue of Japanese textbooks, which flared up last year, stems from the root.

CSO: 4107/028

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK VISAS FOR JAPANESE BUSINESSMEN CHANGED

SKI50830 Seoul YONHAP in English 0745 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 15 Apr (YONHAP)--The Korean Government has decided to issue multiple entry visas valid for one year to Japanese travelers wishing to visit Korea on business, a Justice Ministry spokesman said Friday.

The measure, which goes into effect 1 May, is in line with the Seoul Government's efforts to further facilitate travel between Korea and Japan, the spokesman said.

Japanese businessmen have so far been issued single visas valid for only three months, the spokesman said, adding that the Tokyo Government already took similar steps for Korean businessmen last February.

The multiple visa will allow Japanese businessmen to stay here for two months, the same period as the single visa.

Among the Japanese beneficiaries are those working for state-run companies and firms listed on the stock exchanges.

Also eligible are the employees of Japanese companies which have invested in Korea, have annual transactions with Korean firms of more than one million U.S. dollars or purchased more than 100,000 dollars of Korean products.

In a related measure, the ministry has decided to allow Japanese tourists to stay a maximum of 15 days on the visa-free resort island of Chejudo.

According to ministry statistics, Japanese visitors to Korea numbered 518,000 in 1982, a slight increase from the previous year's 507,000. In 1978, however, a record high 667,000 Japanese visited Korea.

The spokesman said that since the Korea-Japan summit meeting in Seoul last January, which created an amicable climate between Seoul and Tokyo, a growing number of Japanese people have been visiting Korea.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDONESIA RELEASES ROK FISHING BOAT

SK190844 Seoul YONHAP in English 0559 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 19 Apr (YONHAP)--The South Korean trawler, Oyang No 51, and its crew were released Monday by Indonesian authorities after ten days of detention for allegedly trespassing into Indonesian waters and illegal fishing, the Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday.

A ministry spokesman said the Korean trawler was released with a 320 U.S. dollar fine, because the Indonesian authorities had decided the violations were not intentional.

The fishing boat was seized with 24 crewmen 8 April by an Indonesian navy patrol boat while fishing in Indonesian waters, three miles off the coast of northern Sumatra, 1,760 km northwest of Jakarta.

On 12 April, officials at the Oyang Fisheries Co. in Seoul denied the poaching charges against its ship and said the ship would soon be released.

The Korean Government has decided to order any Korean vessel charted to sail in Indonesian waters to get advance permission from Indonesia, the spokesman said.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CANADIAN LAWMAKER SEES NO PROBLEM IN SEOUL IPU MEETING

SK190218 Seoul YONHAP in English 0158 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Toronto, 19 Apr (YONHAP)--The head of a Canadian Parliamentary delegation to this week's Interparliamentary Union (IPU) meeting in Helsinki said Monday there is no reason for the Helsinki conference to reconsider an earlier IPU decision designating Seoul as the venue of the 1983 IPU convention.

"Since it was decided during the IPU meeting in Rome last year that Seoul will be the site of the 1983 IPU convention, we should stick to that decision. Why should we reconsider it?" said Marcel Prud-homme, who is also chairman of the House of Commons' standing committee on external affairs and defense. Prud'homme made the remarks while commenting on the report that North Korea was trying to muster foreign support for its bid to prevent South Korea from hosting the 1983 IPU conference.

He added there would be no problem in confirming South Korea as the host of the 70th IPU meeting during the Helsinki conference.

Prud'homme will leave here Wednesday for Helsinki as the head of a nine-member Canadian delegation.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

BANGLADESH ENVOY--Seoul, 20 Apr--The Bangladesh Government Wednesday appointed its Ambassador to Japan Matiur Lahman to serve concurrently as ambassador to Korea, the Foreign Ministry announced here. Lahman graduated from Dacca University and served as vice minister of the Industry Ministry and the Commerce Ministry before being assigned to Japan last November. [Text] [SK210355 Seoul YONHAP in English 0305 GMT 20 Apr 83]

AMBASSADOR TO CAMEROON APPOINTED--The government yesterday appointed Han Sok-chin, minister at the Korean Embassy in the United Republic of Cameroon, to become ambassador to the African country. Ambassador Han, 49, graduated from Seoul National University in 1957 and began his career as a diplomat in 1961. He served in France, the Republic of the Ivory Coast, the Republic of Tunisia and Morocco before he was sent to Cameroon in 1982. The government also named Pak Kun-u as director general of American affairs. He had been an acting director general. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Apr 83 p 1]

KENYAN COMMERCE MINISTER--Seoul, 21 Apr--Kenyan Commerce Minister J.H. Okwanyo paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday at the Chongwadae presidential mansion. Korean Vice Commerce-Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho was also present. Okwanyo flew into Seoul Wednesday for a 4-day visit as the guest of Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hwi. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0107 GMT 21 Apr 83]

ETHIOPIAN AMBASSADOR--Seoul, 21 Apr--South Korean Construction Minister Kim Chong-ho met with Ethiopian Ambassador to Korea B. Attlabachew Wednesday and discussed ways of boosting mutual exchanges between the two countries in the construction field. Attlabachew, concurrently based in Japan, delivered to Kim an official letter from his government, inviting the Korean construction minister to visit Ethiopia. Attlabachew is the first ambassador ever assigned to Seoul by the African country since the two countries established diplomatic relations in 1963. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0105 GMT 21 Apr 83]

ROK-LIBYA CONTRACT--Seoul, 20 Apr--South Korea's Samsung Semiconductor and Telecommunications Co. has recently signed a contract with the National Telecommunications Co. of Libya to export 50,000 telephone sets, business sources here said Wednesday. The sources said Samsung, the country's leading

semiconductor manufacturer, is scheduled to complete the shipping of the exports by the end of July. The sources, however, did not disclose the export price of the Korean telephone sets. Korean exports of telephone sets were U.S.\$7 million in 1981, \$32 million in 1982 and are expected to reach \$50 million by the end of 1983, they said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0055 GMT 20 Apr 83]

FORMER JAPANESE ENVOY TO VISIT--Tokyo, 27 Apr (YONHAP)--The Japanese Government has decided to send former Ambassador to South Korea Ryozo Sunobe to brief the Seoul government on the result of the upcoming tour of the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) countries by Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, it was announced Wednesday. The Japanese leader is to embark on an 11-day ASEAN tour Saturday. The announcement said Sunobe will arrive in Seoul in mid-May and meet with President Chon Tu-hwan and other senior South Korean officials. [Text] [SK270141 Seoul YONHAP in English 0121 GMT 27 Apr 83]

BURMESE TRANSPORT MINISTER--Seoul, 11 Apr--Burmese Minister for Transport and Communication U Saw Pru, arrived in Seoul Monday afternoon for a 6-day visit at the invitation of Transportation Minister Yi Hui-song. The Burmese minister is scheduled to observe railroad, harbor and shipbuilding facilities and other major industrial establishments in the country. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1247 GMT 11 Apr 83] Seoul, 13 Apr--Yun Cha-chung, president of the Korea Trade Promotion Corporation, Wednesday morning met with Burmese Minister for Transport and Communication U Saw Pru at his office here to discuss matters of loan supply and purchase of equipment for Burmese transport-communication development projects. The Burmese minister flew into Seoul 11 April for a 6-day visit at the invitation of Minister of Transportation Yi Hui-song. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1217 GMT 13 Apr 83]

DOMINICAN, ETHIOPIAN ENVOYS--Seoul, 19 Apr--President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday received credentials from the Dominican Ambassador to Korea Jose Angel Savinon and the Ethiopian Ambassador to Korea Afe Work Atlabachew here at the presidential mansion, Chongwadae. The Ethiopian ambassador is based in Tokyo, Japan. Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok was also present. [Text] [SK190512 Seoul YONHAP in English 0249 GMT 19 Apr 83]

JAPANESE VISITOR--Seoul, 19 Apr--Seizo Oshimura, president of the Japanese Electric Association, flew into Seoul Tuesday at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Kim Yong-chun. While in Korea Oshimura will meet with Energy and Resources Minister So Sang-chol and President of the Korea Electric Power Co. Pak Chung-ki. He will also tour an atomic power plant on the southern coast of Korea and the truce village of Panmunjom. Oshimura's visit to Seoul is the first since 1974 when the two associations exchanged memorandums on friendly bilateral programs and cooperation in information and other fields. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0246 GMT 19 Apr 83]

BOLIVIAN LAWMAKER--Seoul, 16 Apr--Pedro Maillard Porras, chairman of the Bolivian Senate's Foreign Affairs Committee, arrived here Saturday at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart Pong Tu-wan. During an 8-day

stay here, Maillard will meet with several government and National Assembly leaders, including National Assembly Speaker Chae Mum-sik and Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok. He is also scheduled to tour several industrial complexes around the country before leaving Korea 23 April. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0556 GMT 16 Apr 83]

UNESCO MEMBER--Seoul, 22 Apr--Kim Kyu-tae, president of the International Cultural Society of Korea, has been picked as a member of the Executive Board of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), it was learned Friday. Kim's election came at the fifth extraordinary session of the Administrative Council of the UNESCO fund at the UNESCO headquarters in Paris. Kim will represent northeast Asia at the board. The other three members of the board, chaired by Felipe Herrera of Chile, are Yves Cazaux of France, Abdul Aziz Hussein of Kuwait and Moses Adekoye Majekodunmi of Nigeria. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0045 GMT 22 Apr 83]

CHON RECEIVES CANADIAN MINISTER--Seoul, 20 Apr (YONHAP)--Visiting Canadian Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources Jean Chretien paid a courtesy call on President Chon Tu-hwan Wednesday at the Chongwadae Presidential Mansion. Korean Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol and Canadian Ambassador to Korea William Bauer were also present. Chretien arrived here Tuesday for a six-day visit to meet with Korean senior officials and attend a dedication ceremony for a nuclear power plant constructed in cooperation with Canada. [Text] [SK200209 Seoul YONHAP in English 0150 GMT 20 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

CANADIAN BUSINESSMEN URGE TRADE EXPANSION

SK150207 Seoul YONHAP in English 0147 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Toronto, 14 Apr (YONHAP)--Calling the expansion of Korea-Canada trade important to the health of their economies, a group of senior Korean and Canadian businessmen agreed on the need to continue trade liberalization to facilitate this expansion, according to a joint statement summing up their four days of talks here Thursday.

It noted that the Korean side voiced grave concern over Canada's growing restrictions against Korean goods, and the Canadian side pledged to strive to rectify the situation.

The Korean side "expressed the hope that Canadian business would be selective in seeking trade restriction measures and asked the Canadian delegation to urge the Government of Canada to be prudent in applying such measures. The Canadian delegation agreed to make these views known to the Government of Canada," the statement said.

Meanwhile Canadian Minister of State for Finance Paul Cosgrove, who is responsible for the enforcement of anti-dumping legislation, said in an address at the meeting he would give serious consideration to the report made by the businessmen on Canada's import restrictions.

Ottawa's growing protectionism against Korean products was a dominant issue during the conference. More than 55 percent of Korea's export items to Canada are currently under various restrictions.

The conference, officially billed as the second annual meeting of the private Korea-Canada Business Council, also covered the joint development of Canadian resources, cooperation in third nation markets, transfer to Korea of Canadian high-technology as well as Korean fishing activities in Canadian waters.

More than 20 Korean delegates led by Ku Pyong-hoe, president of the Honam Refinery, took part in the meeting, while Canada was represented by nearly 40 delegates, headed by Basil Beneteau, vice chairman of the Northern Telecom Ltd.

In addition, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario John Aird, Korean Ambassador to Canada Yi Kyoo-hyon, Ontario Premier William Davis and Cosgrove addressed the conference.

Canada is Korea's eighth largest trading partner, with exports totaling 586.6 million Canadian dollars and imports 478.6 million dollars in 1982.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK EXPORTS TO INDIA, PAKISTAN, SRI LANKA INCREASE

SK150202 Seoul YONHAP in English 0114 GMT 15 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, 15 Apr (YONHAP)--Southwest Asian countries, including India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, have emerged as a key export market for South Korea, according to a report released Friday by the Korea Trade Promotion Corp.

The report showed South Korean exports to these countries have been increasing by over 30 percent annually since 1979, with exports reading 650 million U.S. dollars in 1982, an increase of 31 percent from a year earlier despite the worldwide recession.

It said prospects for expanding South Korean exports to those countries are bright because of 270 billion dollars worth of development projects in the region to modernize farming and the dependence of those countries on international biddings for more than 70 percent of their imports.

With a total population of 800 million, the Southwest Asian countries may make major export markets for South Korean heavy chemical products as well as a prospective market for the transfer of domestic industries with less international competitiveness, it showed.

CSO: 4100/140

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

DEFICIT WITH JAPAN INCREASING--Seoul, 22 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korea's trade deficits with Japan keep on increasing year after year, despite its consistent call on Japan to take action to help rectify the chronic imbalance. A Commerce-Industry Ministry tally showed Friday that at the end of last year Korea registered a deficit of U.S.\$23.96 billion in its trade with Japan since 1966, the next year of diplomatic normalization between the two countries. The deficits, which exceeded the country's total commodity shipments overseas last year (\$21.6 billion), accounted for nearly 70 percent of the total trade deficits (\$34.3 billion) over the past 17 years. Last year's trade deficits with Japan accounted for 75.6 percent of the country's total trade deficits (\$2.6 billion), compared with 57 percent in 1981, 58.9 percent in 1980 and 62.5 percent in 1979. Korea's heavy dependence on Japan for the supply of raw materials and capital goods combined with Japan's high tariff and non-tariff barriers to increase the country's trade deficits with Japan, a ministry official said. [Text] [SK221209 Seoul YONHAP in English 1145 GMT 22 Apr 83]

JAPANESE TRADE TALKS SCHEDULED--Seoul, 20 Apr (YONHAP)--Japanese and South Korean officials will meet in Tokyo 23 and 24 May for working-level trade talks, the Foreign Ministry announced Wednesday. The meeting was last held in 1980. Ministry sources said this year's talks will focus on Japan's technological transfer to South Korea, apart from the discussion of routine trade issues. The two delegations to the talks are headed by the directors-general of Asian affairs bureaus of the Korean and Japanese Foreign Ministries. Japan has agreed to provide four billion U.S. dollars in overseas development assistance (ODA) and EX-IM Bank loans to South Korea to help finance this country's fifth five-year (1982-86) socio-economic development project. [Text] [SK200427 Seoul YONHAP in English 0307 GMT 20 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/140

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KOREAN BUDDHIST FEDERATION MEETS 21-22 APRIL

SK230357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 23 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--The 8th conference of the Korean Buddhists Federation was held in Pyongyang over 21-22 April. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the conference hall.

The conference adopted the following agenda:

1. On the summing up of the work of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation;
2. On the revision of the programme and rules of the Korean Buddhists Federation;
3. On the election of the central leading body of the Korean Buddhists Federation.

Pak Tae-ho, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation, made a report on the work of its Central Committee. He pointed out that during the period under review the federation accepted the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, as the right path for the building of "an earthly paradise" and vigorously roused its entire members and Buddhists in the struggle for socialist construction, registering big successes.

He extended highest honor and warmest thanks, representing the loyal hearts of the entire Buddhists, to the respected leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il who always wisely lead the whole nation along the one road of freedom and liberation, equality and building of a new society and bestow upon the Buddhists all love and solicitude.

Saying that, if the Buddhists want to realise an "earthly paradise" for the equality and welfare of all people in this world, they should take an active part in socialist construction, the reporter stressed: All the members of the federation and Buddhists should be actively mobilized in the struggle to carry out ahead of schedule the second 7-year plan and attain the 10 long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980's.

The Korean Buddhists Federation will make all efforts to accelerate national reunification, the noble, sacred cause of national service and welfare of the people, guarantee world peace and security and strengthen solidarity with the progressive Buddhists of the world, he declared.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the meeting by delegate of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland Yom Tae-chun, its presidium member, delegate of the Korean Chondoists Association Chong Sin-hyok, its chairman, and delegate of the Korean Christians Federation Kim Song-yul, its vice-chairman.

A resolution on the first and second agenda items and an appeal to the Buddhists in South Korea and abroad were adopted at the meeting.

The appeal to the Buddhists in South Korea and abroad says that the U.S. imperialist aggressors made it the basic strategy of their Korean policy to create "two Koreas" and are persistently seeking to perpetuate the division of our country and running amuck to plunge our nation into the holocaust of a nuclear war.

All the Buddhists, who are burning with patriotism and loyalty, should firmly unite with all segments of people and determinedly turn out in a national salvation struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from the southern half of our country, it stresses, and goes on:

All the Buddhists of South Korea who love the country and desire democracy and peace should join the patriotic students, democratic figures and people from all walks of life in the just struggle to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique of traitors and achieve independence and democratisation of society.

Let all of us determinedly rise up in the sacred cause of building on this 3,000 ri land a sovereign and democratic, reunified and independent country free from aggressors and traitors, an "earthly paradise" where all people would live a happy life and thus discharge our mission as patriotic Buddhists, the appeal emphasizes.

The meeting elected Pak Tae-ho chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation, Hong Hwa-tu, its vice-chairman, Pak Tae-ho, Hong Hwa-tu, Yang Kwang-yun, Hwang Pyong-tae and Choe Hyong-min members of its presidium and Kang Kyong-chan chairman of the Central Auditing Commission of the federation.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

PEOPLE'S DELEGATIONS VISIT KPA, KPSF UNITS

SK260418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--People's delegations consisting of workers, farmers and working intellectuals are visiting the units of the Korean People's Army (KPA) and the Korean People's Security Forces (KPSF) on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our party.

The people's delegations conveyed amid enthusiastic cheers of soldiers gifts sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the KPA and KPSF units on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

Accorded again deep love and solicitude by the glorious party centre, soldiers made a pledge of loyalty to creditably discharge their mission and duty as the army of the party, the army of revolution, upholding the revolutionary slogans "let us dedicate our lives to the struggle for the great leader!" and "let us defend the party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il-song at the cost of our lives!"

People's delegations which visited the KPA unit to which Comrade O Song-hyon belongs, KPA unit to which Comrade Yi Chang belongs and KPA unit to which Comrade Pak Nam-hyong belongs and the KPSF unit to which Comrade O Ki-su belongs inspected historic sites associated with the on-the-spot guidance of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the historic sites associated with the revolutionary exploits of our glorious party, attended celebration functions together with soldiers and watched the military training of one-beats-a-hundred soldiers and art circle performances given by soldiers overflowing with revolutionary passion.

People's delegations also had get-togethers and round-table conversations with sentinels, congratulating them on the birthday of the KPA.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

PERFORMANCE GROUPS TOUR KPA UNITS--Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--The central and local art organizations formed performance groups and formations and are making performance tours of the units of the People's Army on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army. The colourful art pieces put on stage by the artists highly praise the greatness and immortal exploits of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party who achieved the liberation of the fatherland, ushered in the great heyday of national prosperity in this land and are always leading our people and People's Army soldiers along the road of victory and glory. They also vividly portray mass heroism of soldiers of the People's Army which has inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our party and the traditional trait of unity of officers and men, unity of army and people and the optimistic life in the army. Seeing the performance, the officers and men of the People's Army harden their determination to firmly defend the socialist fatherland like an iron wall, repulsing any aggressive moves of the enemy at a stroke with unbounded loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party centre. [Text] [SK251028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 25 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

'KCNA' ON KIM IL-SONG'S HELP FOR KOREANS IN JAPAN

SK220046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2240 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--Today the children of Korean residents in Japan are growing up soundly with due national pride and honor as true sons and daughters of the socialist homeland.

It was not until the warm hands of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song reached our compatriots in Japan that their cherished desire for the education of their children was realized.

In April 1957, when the country's economic conditions were difficult after the war, the great leader sent the first installment of educational aid fund and stipends for the democratic national education of Korean children in Japan. The educational aid fund and stipends sent by him from then till February this year in 87 installments totalled 33,922,227,033 yen (in Japanese currency).

Thanks to the meticulous guidance and deep solicitude of the great leader more than 150 modernly equipped regular schools and various other schools including Choson University have been set up in various parts of Japan and a well-regulated democratic national education system from kindergarten to university has been established there.

The children of Koreans in Japan study to their heart's content the history, geography and brilliant culture of the homeland in written and spoken Korean language with all kinds of textbooks sent by him.

Considerate of the Korean children in Japan who have never seen the beautiful mountains and rivers of the homeland, the great leader sent teaching tools including stuffed animals including birds of the homeland, national musical instruments and even apples and flower seeds of the homeland. He also gave them significant opportunities of visiting the homeland. Many children of Koreans, including students of the graduation class of Choson University and children of the Tokyo Korean Middle and High School and the Yokohama Korean Primary School, had the honor of visiting the socialist homeland.

Despite much claim on his time, the great leader personally received them, examined their visiting programs and took meticulous care of their life even to boarding.

He also enabled Korean children in Japan to attend, together with youth and students in the homeland, international functions including the world youth and students' festivals.

The democratic national education of children of our compatriots in Japan is daily developing under the paternal care of the great leader.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN YOUTHS, STUDENTS IN JAPAN MARK 19 APRIL UPRISING

SK221015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, 20 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Korean youth and students in Japan was held on 19 April in Shiba Park in Tokyo to commemorate the 23rd anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising in South Korea and actively support the South Korean people and students in their anti-U.S. struggle for independence. A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

The meeting was attended by the director of the Education Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and leading functionaries of the League of Korean Youth in Japan and the Union of Korean Students Studying at Japanese Schools, functionaries of the League of Korean Youth in Kanto area, Japan, Korean youth and students studying at Japanese schools, more than 3,500 all told.

Pak Il, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, made a report at the meeting. He said the 19 April popular uprising was an eruption of the grievances and indignation of the South Korean people long pent up under the anti-popular rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and a massive national salvation resistance involving millions of the people throughout South Korea.

He scathingly denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for desperately obstructing national reunification and bestially suppressing the righteous struggle of South Korean students while working overtime to provoke a new war.

He called for opposing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and actively supporting the South Korean people and students in their anti-U.S. struggle for independence, upholding the great leader's policy of anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

Kimio Tsuno, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan League of Socialist Youth, and Nobutsugu Matsui, permanent member of the Central Committee of the Japanese Democratic Youth League, spoke at the meeting.

Noting that broad segments of Japanese people denounce in unison the criminal moves of the Japanese reactionary ruling quarters in giving political, economic and military support to the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, they declared their readiness to remain foursquare behind the South Korean people and students in their righteous struggle for democratizing the South Korean society and reunifying the country by founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Indignation speeches were made at the meeting by delegates of the Korean youth and students in Japan.

A letter to the South Korean youth and students was adopted.

After the meeting the attendants turned out on to the main streets of Tokyo and started a powerful demonstration.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS TANZANIAN ANNIVERSARY

SK261059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 19th anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN notes that the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania was an event of great significance in the Tanzanian people's struggle for the independent development of the country.

The article continues: Today the Tanzanian people under the correct leadership of President Julius K. Nyerere, their outstanding leader, are energetically waging the struggle for the building of a prosperous new society under the slogan of socialism and self-reliance.

At a recent mass meeting to mark the sixth anniversary of the founding of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania President Julius K. Nyerere expressed the determination to build a self-reliant socialist society, pushing aside any pressure and threat and expounded the government's stand to continuously step up the implementation of the Arusha declaration.

Economy, culture, etc. are developing and the appearance of Tanzania is changing each day thanks to the industrious labour of the people.

Holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and nonalignment, the Tanzanian Government is making vigorous efforts for the complete liberation of Africa and the strengthening and development of the Nonaligned Movement, actively developing the friendly and cooperative relations with the socialist and Third World countries.

Tanzania actively supports the struggle for freedom and liberation of the Namibian and South African peoples and bitterly denounces the aggressive manoeuvres of the South African racists engineered by imperialists.

The Korean people warmly hail all the successes made by the industrious Tanzanian people and extend firm support to and solidarity with their just cause. Korea-Tanzania friendship is being consolidated and developed day by day.

Our people will, as in the past, make an energetic effort to strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Tanzanian people.

MINJU CHOSON carries an article titled "Tanzanian People's National Day."

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PERUVIANS ADOPT LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK211058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the central meeting which was sponsored recently by the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship on his birthday.

The letter says: Possessed of brilliant intelligence and rare personality without parallel, you have perfectly grasped the great chuche idea of the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song through energetic pursuit and practice of the revolutionary struggle and correctly embodied it in revolution and construction and thus comprehensively inherited and developed the chuche-oriented leadership art and performed undying feats. For this you were elected as a sagacious leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people.

Your election is an expression of unbounded reverence of your entire party members and people for you and a manifestation of their deep trust in your feats and outstanding leadership.

Holding in high esteem you, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, as the leader carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean people have become the happiest people in the world and Korea became a country where the problem of the inheritance of the revolutionary cause for realising the supreme idea of mankind has been successfully solved.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GHANA CHUCHE SEMINAR ADOPTS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK270341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--A seminar on "the Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held at the Literati and Artiste Branch of the Ghana National Institute of the Chuche Idea some time ago.

The seminar adopted a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The letter says:

Through the seminar we have clearly understood the chuche-oriented line of party building in which the immortal chuche idea is perfectly embodied.

We have also realised the truth that if the working people are to win victory in the revolutionary struggle they must build a chuche-type revolutionary party and be guided by it.

Indeed, the treatise of you the dear leader is a programmatic work indicating a bright road for the world's revolutionary people who are struggling for chajusong (independence) to build a revolutionary party of the working class and powerfully rousing all of us to the struggle for making the whole world independent.

We are filled with the fiery determination to make the flower garden of chuche which has come into bloom in Korea thrive here on the African continent by deeply studying the classic writings of you the dear leader and conducting more widely the work of disseminating the immortal chuche idea.

We wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great successor to the cause of chuche, for the world historic victory of the chuche idea and for the eternal happiness of mankind.

Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the lodestar of mankind!

Long live the immortal chuche idea!

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM SENDS GREETINGS TO TOGOLESE PRESIDENT

SK262342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2255 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 26 April sent a message of greetings to Gnassingbe Eyadema, chairman-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo, on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the independence of Togo.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the independence of Togo, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own name, extend warmest greetings to your excellency, the Togolese People's Rally and the government and people of the Republic of Togo.

Since the independence, the Togolese people under your correct leadership have made a giant stride forward in the work of strengthening the national unity and building national economy and culture, frustrating all manner of sabotage and subversive manoeuvres of the imperialists.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the achievements made by your people in the endeavors for consolidating national independence and building a new society and extend firm solidarity with their sacred cause.

Expressing deep satisfaction with the ever expanding and developing friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries on the road of the struggle for independence, sovereignty and nonalignment, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and the fraternal Togolese people greater success in their work for building an independent, prosperous new Togo.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM ZIMBABWE GROUP

SK261043 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 26 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from P. Sekochewana, president of the Theory and Practice Centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe.

Pointing out that a seminar on "the socio-historical principles of the chuche idea," the third part of "On the Chuche Idea," a classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held some time ago on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of the treatise, the letter says:

You the dear leader said in the treatise that the socio-historical movement is the creative movement of the masses of the people to remake and change nature and society and what plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle is their independent ideological consciousness.

You taught that the revolutionary struggle and construction work can be energetically pushed forward only when the masses of the people hold fast to the independent and creative stands in the revolution and construction and they are awakened politically and ideologically.

While studying your treatise, we hardened our resolve to make a deeper study of the chuche idea, a great idea, which brightly illumines the road of struggle for the world's revolutionary people, and make it our own living knowledge.

As indicated by the immortal chuche idea, we will actively organise and mobilise the masses of the people, masters of the revolution and construction, to build a new society by awakening them politically and ideologically.

In conclusion we wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great thinker and theoretician, representing the unanimous reverence of the revolutionary people of the world who study the immortal chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

POLISH MEETING MARKS KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY

SK210520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The Otwock City Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, the Otwock City Administrative Committee and the Poland-Korea Friendship Club sponsored a meeting on 12 April at the nuclear special school on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

On display in the hall were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, works of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and photographs showing the successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader.

The meeting was attended by the first secretary of the Otwock City Committee of the party, the chairman of the city Administrative Committee and other leading functionaries of party and power bodies and social organizations and working people in the city. The ambassador and officials of the Korean Embassy in Poland were invited.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

The first secretary of the city party committee warmly hailed the 71st birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and outlined the history of his revolutionary activities. The speaker said: Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, was born in Mangyongdae on 15 April 1912, and embarked upon the road of the revolutionary struggle in his early years, founded the anti-Japanese guerrilla army, organized and led the armed struggle against Japanese imperialism and thus won the liberation of Korea.

After liberation he founded the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, during the fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, led the Korean People's Army and the entire Korean people to the victory in the war as supreme commander of the Korean People's Army.

Now the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has turned into a most developed socialist industrial state. All these victories and successes are directly linked with the august name of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song. He is an outstanding leader of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who enjoys unbounded respect and reverence from the world people.

He is a leader of the people who has been devoting his all to the freedom and happiness of the people all his life.

Noting that South Korea has turned into a complete colony of U.S. imperialism, he strongly denounced the joint military exercises of the United States and the South Korean puppets and the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

He held that Korea must be reunified independently without foreign interference in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In concluding he said: I wholeheartedly wish respected Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and a close friend of the Polish people, good health and a long life.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

At the end of the meeting the attendants saw a Korean film.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

OVERSEAS FUNCTIONS MARK KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY

SK220832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Apr (KCNA)--Colorful functions were recently held in different countries on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to reports.

Korean book, photo and handicraft exhibitions were held in Nepal and France, a book and photo exhibition and a film week opened in Mozambique, a book and photo exhibition opened and a lecture was given in Rwanda and a Korean cultural week opened in Sweden.

Film weeks were arranged in Democratic Yemen and Peru, a film week and a photo exhibition in Equatorial Guinea, a film show and a photo exhibition in Yugoslavia, lectures and film shows in Madagascar, Burundi, India and Finland, a lecture in Somalia and film shows in Poland, Norway and Finland.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were placed in the halls of the functions.

On display at the book and photo exhibitions were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, works of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, Korean publications and pictures showing proud achievements made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

Present at the functions were leading personnel of party and power organs and social organizations, men of the press and a great number of people from various walks of life of the host countries. Ambassadors and officials of the DPRK embassies in these countries and foreign diplomatic envoys were invited there. Speeches were made at the functions.

Felici Gundana, member of the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party, first secretary of the Nampula Provincial Party Committee and governor of the province, said in his speech at the opening ceremony of a film week: The Mozambican party and government warmly support the fraternal Korean people in their struggle to force the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and reunify the country peacefully, upholding the policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Aden Ali Bulle, head of the Kim Il-Song Library in Somalia, said in his lecture: President Kim Il-song is the lodestar of human liberation and the great sun who opened the era of chajusong (independence) and adds lustre to it. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader long life in good health.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHUCHE GROUPS ADOPT LETTERS TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK280533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Apr (KCNA)--The group for the study of works of Comrade Kim Il-song of Upper Volta, the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Enmore, Guyana, and the group for the study of the chuche idea of Mexico recently held seminars on "On the Chuche Idea" a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of the treatise and adopted letters to the dear leader.

A letter from the group for the study of works of Comrade Kim Il-song of Upper Volta says:

Through the study of your excellency's treatise, we realised more deeply that the chuche idea, an idea different from all the progressive ideas of mankind and the ideas of the working class in the preceding period, is the most correct guiding idea of revolution that ushered in the era of chuche, a glorious era in the development of human history.

Indeed, the historic treatise "On the Chuche Idea" personally authored by your excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, is an immortal classic work expounding as brightly as a lighthouse the important philosophical problems, which could not be raised or solved in the history of human thought, and the burning theoretical and practical problems of the present time and an immortal encyclopedia of weighty importance in the development of human thought and in the accomplishment of the cause of making the whole world independent.

Today, the great immortal chuche idea is brightly illumining the road of struggle to be followed by the world's revolutionary and progressive peoples and powerfully inspiring us the people of the Third World and developing countries to the struggle to build a new society, independent and prospering, and to carry out the sacred cause of making the whole world independent.

A letter from the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Enmore, Guyana, says:

In this classic work your excellency explained with your genius that the masses of the people are the subject of social history, human history is a

history of struggle for the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses, the socio-historical movement is a creative movement of the masses and what plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle is the popular masses' independent ideological consciousness, thereby boundlessly inspiring the popular masses to the struggle for chajusong and providing them with a powerful weapon of struggle.

Your excellency's work is an encyclopedia giving an allround exposition of the chuche idea and is a fine textbook for us followers of the chuche idea.

Members of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Mexico said in their letter:

Through the seminar on the treatise "On the Chuche Idea," we gained a better knowledge of the wise leadership of you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the greatness of the chuche idea.

The letters wholeheartedly wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM ANGOLAN PRESIDENT

SK222229 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 22 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of solidarity from Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Workers' Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The message dated 15 April reads:

Respected Comrade President,

I heard with deep apprehensions the news that the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are staging grave military exercises on the Korean Peninsula. Their provocative military rehearsal poses a grave threat by opposing the Asian people and rendering the political and military situation in Asia more strained and it is a clear manifestation of the imperialists' "policy of strength."

In the name of the Angolan people, the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party and the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, I sternly denounce this provocative move of the imperialists to check the untiring efforts of the Korean people to reunify the country peacefully under the leadership of you Comrade President Kim Il-song and the Workers' Party of Korea.

I assure you, Comrade president, that we will continue strengthening our militant solidarity and add our efforts to the activities of all the democratic and progressive forces of the world to unconditionally check the aggression of the imperialists against the Korean people who are struggling for the peaceful reunification of the country.

We wish you respected Comrade President Kim Il-song happiness and a long life in good health. Please accept assurances of my highest considerations and fraternal greetings.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETS TANZANIAN LEADER ON NATIONAL DAY

SK260006 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 25 April sent a message of greetings to Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the founding of the republic.

The message reads:

On the 19th anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania, national holiday of the Tanzanian people, I send warm congratulations to you and through you to your government and people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

In the past the fraternal Tanzanian people have made great strides in their efforts to consolidate national independence, bring independent development of the country and build socialism along the road illumined by "Arusha declaration."

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the achievements made by your people under your correct leadership in their struggle to build prosperous new Tanzania and realize complete liberation of Africa from domination of imperialism, colonialism and racism and give firm solidarity to your just cause.

Expressing my conviction that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples forged in the course of carrying out sacred common cause of independence, sovereignty and nonalignment will further expand and develop in all fields in the future, I take this opportunity to wish your excellency and the Tanzanian people greater successes in the efforts to implement the decision of your party congress.

CSO: 4100/142

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON SLOGAN FOR NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

SK211204 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2230 GMT 20 Apr 83

[NODONG SINMUN 21 April special article: "A Weapon of Struggle That Guarantees Victory of Nonaligned Movement"--KCNA identifies this as an "editorial article"]

[Text] The Nonaligned Movement, the powerful anti-imperialist force of our times, has been further developed and strengthened and is vigorously advancing with each passing day. This is because the Nonaligned Movement is advancing holding aloft the great banner of independence, which is the banner of nonalignment.

The banner of nonalignment is proudly flying in every corner of the world today. Several hundred million people of the world aspiring for independence and sovereignty are united under this banner.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has always had deep interest in the Nonaligned Movement and has devoted all his energies and concern to strengthening and developing this movement, has set forth a strategic slogan to advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment, based on his scientific discernment of the demands of the development of the times and the revolution and the inevitable demands of the development of the Nonaligned Movement.

This slogan reflects the great leader's far-reaching plan and strategic intent to firmly advance the Nonaligned Movement, which has entered a new stage of development along its track, to further strengthen the anti-imperialist independence forces and to accelerate making the world independent by firmly rallying all nonaligned nations as one.

With the presentation of the slogan to advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment, the Nonaligned Movement has come to have a mighty guarantee that makes it possible to firmly advance along the road of victory, while surmounting all difficulties and trials. This is another great achievement performed by the great leader before the times and the history of the Nonaligned Movement.

The slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," is an immortal torch that gives faith and courage to all people of the nonaligned countries and the progressive people of the world and brightly illuminates the road of their struggle. It is also an encouraging banner in isolating and weakening the imperialist, reactionary forces and in encouraging the Nonaligned Movement to victory.

1. A struggle slogan briefly and clearly explains and defines the purpose, demand and task of a revolutionary movement and, therefore, is a rule of conduct for all peoples participating in that revolutionary movement.

Through their struggle slogan, the masses of people can clearly be aware of the purpose and direction of their struggle and actively rise up in their revolutionary struggle. For the victory of the revolutionary movement, there should be a struggle slogan with which the masses of people can be vigorously inspired to struggle. A correct struggle slogan is a strategic guideline for the final victory of the revolution.

The slogan "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a correct struggle program that all nonaligned countries should hold aloft in the entire historic course of thoroughly accomplishing the lofty mission of the Nonaligned Movement. This slogan comprehensively elucidates both today's and tomorrow's goals of the Nonaligned Movement and ways for achieving these goals.

The slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," elucidates a correct way to safeguard, defend and thoroughly implement the basic ideal of the Nonaligned Movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Maintaining and adhering to independence is the basic ideal of the Nonaligned Movement and the foundation for unity and cohesion.

Independence is the basic ideal of the Nonaligned Movement and is a decisive factor guaranteeing the might of this movement. Proceeding from this basic ideal, the mission, purpose, principles of activity and tasks of the Nonaligned Movement are decided and, based on this, all activities of this movement are aimed at realizing independence.

By nature, the word "nonalignment" means not to participate in any bloc but to advance independently. In other words, it means to oppose all forms of domination and subjugation and to advance independently. Therefore, advancing, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment, is synonymous with advancing, holding aloft the banner of independence. Accordingly, the course of implementing the slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," is precisely the course of embodying the basic ideal of the Nonaligned Movement for independence.

One of the important characteristics of the slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," lies precisely in the fact that the slogan elucidates ways for safeguarding, protecting and realizing the

basic ideal of the Nonaligned Movement. A slogan for an international movement should be one that can actively contribute to achieving its goal of struggle. Only by being such a slogan can it become a vigorous one.

The slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," makes it possible to successfully achieve the lofty purpose of the Nonaligned Movement. The basic purpose of the Nonaligned Movement is to build a new independent world. The Nonaligned Movement has emerged on the international arena, taking it as its lofty mission and goal achieving the desire of the people of the world to lead an independent life in a new free and peaceful world devoid of imperialism, colonialism, domination and subjugation.

Advancing, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment, constitutes a way to guarantee the independent development of each country and nation by rejecting imperialism and all forms of aggression and intervention, to maintain and consolidate world peace and to solve international issues in a fair, impartial manner and in conformity with the interests of the people.

This clearly shows that only by advancing, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment, can the nonaligned countries defend their national sovereignty and independence, achieve their national prosperity and successfully build a new independent world--the goal of struggle of the Nonaligned Movement--is by no means an easy task. It is an arduous and complicated struggle that entails a fierce struggle against the imperialist, reactionary forces. Therefore, in order to successfully carry out this struggle, clear struggle tasks should be set forth.

The slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," comprehensively reflects the strategic and tactical tasks that arise in expanding and developing the Nonaligned Movement, including: The problem of invariably protecting the inherent characteristics of the Nonaligned Movement and of ensuring the unity among the nonaligned countries; the problem of checking and frustrating the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war and defending the peace and security of the world; and the problem of liquidating the old international economic order and establishing a new international economic order.

Another important characteristic of the slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," is precisely that the slogan makes it possible to successfully achieve the struggle goal of the Nonaligned Movement. Thus, the slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is a militant slogan containing a unique and revolutionary content.

Having this slogan constitutes an important success in achieving the common cause of the nonaligned countries and a great success in the development of the Nonaligned Movement. With the presentation of the strategic slogan of the Nonaligned Movement, this movement is now able to vigorously organize and mobilize the people and, thus, to rapidly accelerate its lofty cause. Indeed, the slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," is an invincible militant weapon promoting the creation of an independent world by expanding and strengthening the Nonaligned Movement.

2. Because of its correctness, the slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," has evoked active support and sympathy not only among the people of the nonaligned countries but also among the progressive people of the world.

Today, the people of the nonaligned countries are vigorously advancing along the road of nonalignment, extending their full support to this slogan. This eloquently shows that the slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," is indeed a correct struggle program with powerful strength.

The correct reflection of the demands of the development of the times and the revolution and the people's aspirations and desires is a yardstick that determines the correctness of a strategic slogan advanced by an international movement.

The slogan to advance, holding aloft the banner of the nonalignment, is a struggle program that entirely corresponds to the demands of our times and the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: It is the basic trend of our times, which no force on earth can stop, that the world's peoples are against all sorts of domination and subjugation and that they call for independence and that many countries in the world follow the road of nationhood and independence. Ours is a new great, historical era of independence.

Standing firmly at the center of our times' development are the people, the driving force of history. Millions and millions of people, who had long been oppressed and treated contemptuously, are now energetically advancing on the road of independence, sovereignty and social progress, playing an increasingly greater role in exploring the fate of mankind and future of the world.

Modern history runs not on the strength of the old imperialist reactionary force but on the strength of the people, who hold firmly in their hand the的命运 of the times. It is the basic trend of our times, which no force on earth can stop, that the people who have emerged as the dignified masters of the world and their own fate are now remodeling the world in response to their own aspirations and demands and creating a new history of mankind.

For the people following the road of independence to realize their own demands and those of the times, they need to have consolidated peace guaranteed. Once peace is disturbed by aggressors, sovereignty of the countries and peoples may be trampled underfoot and domination and subjugation may follow.

To realize people's aspirations for independence and peace, we should wage a strong struggle against the imperialists and colonailists, the chieftains who trample independence and peace underfoot. Imperialism still refuses to accept its position, which, due to the solemn march of the times, is

debilitating and heading for bankruptcy. Instead, it is exerting frenzied last-ditch efforts to bar the people's cause of independence.

It is inconceivable to think of the cause of independence and peace without the anti-imperialist struggle. People value peace and hope for no war. Reality demands that we oppose the imperialist aggression and interference, defend the independence of each country and people, expand and develop the Nonaligned Movement--the movement assigned the mission of defending peace and security in the world--and further enhance its role.

The slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," reflects such demands of the times. Herein lies one of the reasons that this slogan is a just struggle program.

The strategic slogan of an international movement assumes as a precondition the preparation of a strong force capable of putting forth and implementing such a slogan. Slogans written without providing a strong force are nothing but empty slogans and, therefore, have no vitality.

The slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," is based on a revolutionary force that has the capability of putting it forth and realizing it and the possibility of practicing it.

The Nonaligned Movement is an international movement of a considerable breadth covering millions and millions of peoples and the majority of the countries in the world and is an organized, independent political force equipped with publicly recognized principles. This shows that the Nonaligned Movement is an international movement with a great potential capable of smashing the imperialists' aggressive and interfering maneuvers and capable of continuing and strengthening its existence.

History has known no international movement that consisted of such a vast number of people and numerous nations as nonalignment. The might of nonalignment is actually being displayed in the international arena. Exercising the right to speak and the right to make decisions in international arenas such as the United Nations, the nonaligned nations today are positively participating in solving major international issues in accordance with the people's interests. Now, nobody can arbitrarily trifle or ignore the nonaligned nations.

The Nonaligned Movement, one of the strong antiwar and peace-advocating forces, is opposed to the imperialists' policy of war and aggression and is exercising a greater influence in defending the peace and security of the world.

The nonaligned nations constitute a vast peace zone themselves and the peace-loving policy and nonaligned policy enforced by these countries are the reliable elements that prevent war and defend peace. Such a role played by the nonaligned nations in developing the situation in the world and in solving international issues means that strong revolutionary forces capable of safeguarding the banner of nonalignment to the end have been provided.

The slogan to advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment, enables the movement to endlessly develop and strengthen its forces by calling forth more and more forces around itself.

The strategic slogan of nonalignment is a most universal slogan that all the newly-emerging nations can sympathize with regardless of differences in social systems, political views, religions, degree of development and interests. This is because following the road of independence, nonalignment, as elucidated by this slogan, will remain a true road that, not only today but even tomorrow, guarantees the independence of the nation and people, and their prosperity and social progress. This is clearly shown by the fact that numerous countries, big and small, newly independent countries that have unshackled themselves from imperialist bondage and isolated island countries located far from the continents, are joining the nonaligned ranks, expressing their sympathy with the movement.

Indeed, the slogan urging an advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment, is a just slogan that has invincible vitality and a huge active power. Today, this slogan firmly takes hold of the hearts of the world's progressive peoples such as peoples of the nonaligned nations, strongly encouraging them in their anti-imperialist struggle for independence.

3. The slogan, "Let us advance, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment," is a powerful weapon guaranteeing the victorious advance of the Nonaligned Movement.

Only by advancing, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment can the Nonaligned Movement completely isolate and weaken the imperialist, reactionary forces, be further strengthened and developed into a powerful force and vigorously carry out the common cause of mankind to reform the world in conformity with the aspirations and desires of the people.

The banner of nonalignment is precisely the banner that all nonaligned countries should hold aloft. Only when we advance along the road of nonalignment can we successfully carry out the historic cause of the anti-imperialist struggle for independence, while surmounting all difficulties.

Advancing, holding aloft the banner of nonalignment, has become a very pressing problem under the present tense and complicated international situation. Frightened by the ever-increasing revolutionary struggle of the people of the world, the imperialists have desperately tried to obliterate the people's struggle for national sovereignty and for building a new society. They have increased their aggressive armed forces in major regions with rich resources and strategically important regions and have increased their military bases there. In this way, they have tried to place the countries in these regions under the sphere of their influence by dominating them politically, economically and militarily.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists--who have been mostly vicious and shameless throughout history--have openly declared many regions of the world zones of their vital interests and have stretched out their claws of

aggression to all regions of the world, including the Korean Peninsula, Asia, the Pacific, the Middle East, Africa, Central America and Europe.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' adventurous maneuvers for aggression and war in a bid to realize their wild ambition for dominating the world by military strength, the peace and security of the world are being disturbed and the danger of a new world war is growing with each passing day.

The prevailing situation demands that the nonaligned countries further strengthen their struggle to check and frustrate the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war by holding aloft the banner of nonalignment, the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle for independence.

If the nonaligned countries fail to hold aloft the banner of nonalignment and weaken their anti-imperialist struggle under today's situation, the dark clouds of the danger of war that have been hanging thickly over many areas of the world will not be eliminated and, at the same time, the nonaligned countries will be reduced to victims of the imperialists' aggression.

The nonaligned countries should form a united front with the broad antiwar and peace forces of the world and turn the thrust of their arrow to the struggle against the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war.

The nonaligned countries should also stage the struggle to dismantle all military blocs, to abolish all military bases of the imperialists in foreign countries, to withdraw their aggression forces from there and to establish and expand non-nuclear, peace zones all over the world.

The nonaligned nations should never let the U.S. imperialists' war strategy embroil them and sternly deter and smash the imperialists' interventionist use of force and acts of aggression against the nonaligned nations.

Only when the nonaligned nations struggle against the imperialists' maneuvers for aggression and war in a concerted effort under the banner of nonalignment, can the calamities of a new war be prevented and peace and security in the world be defended.

Firmly maintaining the independent stand of not joining any bloc is the demand of the slogan urging advance under the banner of nonalignment. Only when it holds on to its independent stand can nonalignment preserve its inherent trait as a force outside blocs and can it consolidate its might as a whole.

If the nonaligned nations were to lose their independence, they would not be able to avoid subjugation to other countries. Accordingly, the Nonaligned Movement will inevitably change.

The nonaligned nations should fervently advocate independence and thoroughly exercise sovereignty in all activities. Maintaining an independent stand, the nonaligned nations should reject all sorts of intervention by outside forces, never send themselves to any dominant forces and never function as proxy for another.

By maintaining independence, the nonaligned nations should positively contribute to making the whole world independent. It is the sacred duty of the nonaligned nations to struggle to make the whole world independent. When all the nonaligned countries adhere to an independent stance, any form of imperialists' maneuvers to deteriorate or destroy the Nonaligned Movement cannot succeed, the might of the Nonaligned Movement can be further strengthened and the cause of making the world independent can be further accelerated.

In order to see to it that the Nonaligned Movement carries out its sacred mission assigned before the times and mankind, all the nonaligned countries should firmly rally and unite under the banner of nonalignment.

Unity is the life of the Nonaligned Movement and is the source of invincible strength. Only through unity and cohesion can the Nonaligned Movement become an ever-victorious, invincible anti-imperialist force for independence, can the imperialists' schemes to block the advance of this movement be frustrated and can the victory of the anti-imperialist cause for independence be achieved.

This was clearly proved by the seventh summit conference of the nonaligned countries held in New Delhi, India recently.

The successful completion of the New Delhi summit conference despite the imperialists' slanderous schemes to split and alienate the Nonaligned Movement was possible because the nonaligned countries highly demonstrated a spirit of unity and cooperation based on the spirit of independence.

This clearly shows that when the nonaligned countries firmly unite in pursuit of a common aspiration and goal, they can display a powerful strength.

The nonaligned countries should resolutely counter the imperialists' crafty schemes for split and alienation and sternly smash these schemes. The nonaligned countries should place first priority on the interests acquired from unity and maintain a position of thoroughly serving all things for this.

They should also solve differences in views and disputes among themselves through negotiations under the principle of unity and in conformity with their national interests and the overall interests of the Nonaligned Movement.

When the nonaligned countries firmly unite and make joint efforts, the establishment of a new international economic order can be expedited. Liquidating the old international economic order and establishing a new based on the principle of independence and equality is one of the important tasks confronting the Nonaligned Movement today.

Only when the existing unequal and old order in international economic relations is completely eliminated and a new, equal economic order is established can the nonaligned countries and the developing countries eliminate the aftermath of colonial rule and achieve complete economic liberation.

The most important thing in establishing a new international economic order is to establish a new order in economic relations among nonaligned and developing countries by strengthening South-South cooperation. Nonaligned and developing countries should smash the imperialists' maneuvers to maintain the old international order and should establish a new, fair international economic order by briskly promoting South-South cooperation--multilateral economic, technical cooperation--by displaying the collective spirit of self-reliance based on the principle of filling each other's needs.

The strategic slogan of the Nonaligned Movement is a strong tie rallying and linking newly emerging countries, including nonaligned countries, and is a banner vigorously encouraging all member-nations of the Nonaligned Movement to achieve the common cause against the imperialists and for independence.

Upholding and thoroughly abiding by this slogan, the Nonaligned Movement will successfully accomplish its sacred duty as the prime mover of the contemporary era in bringing about a change in the history of mankind, overcoming all difficulties and trials.

It is the consistent stand of our party and the government of the republic to abide by the principle and ideal of the Nonaligned Movement and to struggle to strengthen and develop this movement. Upholding the strategic slogan and struggle policy clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party and the government of the republic will more resolutely struggle to achieve the historic cause of the Nonaligned Movement.

No force can block the future path of the Nonaligned Movement that advances upholding a militant banner--a great weapon for struggle. The Nonaligned Movement is victorious and invincible.

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

TANZANIAN PRIME MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Edward M. Sokoine, prime minister of the United Republic of Tanzania, on the 19th anniversary of the founding of the URT. Sincerely hoping for big success in the prime minister's responsible work for the prosperity and development of the country, the message expressed the belief that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop in the future on the same road of independence against imperialism. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Ho Tam cabled Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmed Salim on the same occasion. [Text] [SK260346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 26 Apr 83]

NORWEGIAN LABOR PARTY CONVENTION--Pyongyang, 22 Apr (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 21 April sent a message of greetings to the 49th convention of the Labour Party of Norway. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly hails the 49th convention of the Labour Party of Norway and extends friendly greetings through it to your entire party members. Firmly believing that the convention of your party will contribute to your party's activities for world peace and security and for the democratic development of the country, we wish the convention great success in its work. [Text] [SK212354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 21 Apr 83]

GREETINGS TO TOGO MINISTER--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Akakpo-Ahianyo Anani Kuma, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Togo, on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the independence of Togo. The message expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries firmly forged on the road of the common struggle for independence against imperialism will grow stronger and develop in the future. [Text] [SK262325 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 26 Apr 83]

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

113TH ANNIVERSARY OF LENIN CELEBRATED IN MOSCOW

SK241127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0855 GMT 24 Apr 83

[Text] Moscow, 23 Apr (KCNA)--A celebration meeting devoted to the 113th anniversary of V.I. Lenin's birth was held in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses in Moscow on 22 April, according to a TASS report.

In the presidium of the meeting were Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and other party and state leaders of the Soviet Union.

Mikhail Gorbachev, member of the Politbureau and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, delivered a report at the meeting.

Noting that Leninism is the banner of the building of socialist and communist society and the basis of the party policy in the Soviet Union, he said that by carrying into effect the great Lenin's behests, the Soviet Union has reached a high plane of social progress in a historically short span of time.

The theoretical legacy of Lenin is a priceless wealth in the party work for the completion of a developed socialist society, the reporter said, and pointed out: What holds an important place in his activity is the agricultural theory and agricultural policy.

Mikhail Gorbachev said: The Soviet food plan adopted one year ago is a vivid embodiment of Lenin's idea of reliable food fund of the country and overall progress of the countryside under the matured socialist conditions. The Communist Party and Government of the Soviet Union regard it as a most urgent and important task to fulfill this plan.

Referring to the international problem, the reporter described the adventurist approach of the most aggressive forces of imperialism to the main issue of the present--that of war and peace--as the main cause of the present aggravation of the international situation.

Noting that the capitalist system is now undergoing an acute crisis, he said that the most aggressive circles of imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, scheme to find a way out of their crisis in increasing arms race and danger of war.

The aggressive ambitions of imperialism, he noted, are directed above all against the Soviet Union, the entire socialist community.

He further said: In the Soviet Union and in the fraternal socialist countries there are no forces that would need war, the arms race, an aggravation of the international situation. Our clear and open aims are peace, relaxation of tension, universal security, a fair and mutually beneficial cooperation, the inviolability of the right of the peoples to social and national progress, to be masters of their destiny.

In conclusion, the reporter said: The Soviet Union sees its historic responsibility in putting up an insurmountable barrier to imperialism's man-hating policy.

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END